VOLUME XXXI.

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Notwithstanding this material reduction the proprietors pledge themselves to fully maintain its unequaled reputation in

every particular.

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New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, or Londonderry.
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MOTEL CE I II

ment of Superior Double-Chain In-All-Wool Double Super yard wide ow pieces Extra Rug. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, to a very Large Line of ioes & Alaskas WE SHALL SELL UCTION ay. Dec. 13, there will be OB LOTS

FROM A E & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-au. Dec. 15, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

A. BUTTERS & CO.

PMAN. Pawnbroker. L SELL AT AUCTION, bing, Dec. 11, at 10 o'clock UTTERS & CO.'S Auction Rooms, 8 and 120 Wabsh-av. DUE AND U'NEUDEEMED, Begular Trade Sale, GLOVES, MITTS, FURS, RNING, DEC. 12. HEIR SALESROOMS, COR. ND MADISON-ST. C PABLE CUTLERY,

SWARE, CARPETS, AND OIL-CLOTHS, ORNING DEC. 13, at 9:30 o'clock, at 0. '8 Room, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. 'S Regular Trade Sale.
FULL LINES OF
S. CLOTHING
URNISHING GOODS. ETC.,
AT MORNING. DEC. 14.
AT TREER SALESROOMS. CORNER
1-AV. AND MADISON-ST. VE FURS---RETAIL SALE. PAS, AND SACQUES, BOAS, AND SACQUES, FURS, ROBES, ETC., ETC., DEC. 15, at 10 o'clock. SH-AV. AND MADISON-ST. Regular Saturday Sale, EKEEPING GOODS, ETC., 40RNING, DEC. 16, 0. O'CLOCK SASH-AV. AND MADISON-ST. N. POMEROY & CO., 4 and 86 Randoiph-st.

IL SALE FINE FURS, c. 11, at 10 a. m. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Auction Sale ED PLEDGES oldsmid's Loan-Office, OUR STORES, and Wednesday,

t 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Varied Stock fine DAY GOODS offered in this City. MEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st. McNAMARA & CO., N. W. cor. Madia SHOES AT AUCTION

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EBFUMERY.

COLLARS.

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very best, 6 for \$6; can be finished a straight seam.

INFR G CO., 173 East Madison 55.

A twenty-five cent size of the exquisite "Mars" Cologne is now issued. Larger sizes, II. \$2, and \$3.50. BUCK & RAYNER, Drugrista, Chicago.

ANUTACTURING CO.

CELEBRATED throughout the Union expressed to all parts. 1 B and upward at 25, 40, 60c per B. Address orders GUNTREE, Confestioner, Chicago.

SHOES AT AUCTION
RNING, Dec. 12, at 9:30 o'clock.
of seasonable Boots and Shoes,
t. &c.
McNAMARA & CO., Anctionsers. ATKINSONS' PERFUMERY. ON SALE OF LO ROBES. given that on TUESDAY, the ber, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., ore of P. B. Weare & Co., 83, I shall sell at public sactisates for cash, between 4, 100 and obes of various grades. Partial secan examine the goods by calleage & Co., at the place above A. C. LEIGHTON.

OLD PAPERS. OLD PAPERS

75 cts. per Hundred.

Apply at Tribune Counting Room.

PARTLY MADE SHIRTS. Keep's Patent Partly-Made Shirts. The very best, 6 for \$6; can be finished in a sewing a straight seam.

KEEP MNFP G CO., 173 East Madison-st. FOR SALE.

Sale of Indian Ponies.

sold at public auction, in the Stock-Yards at Him., commencing at 10 a. m., Tuesday, 1978, short 2,000 Indian Ponies, izerly surrent the Stock Indians. The ponies must be paid a way on the day of sale.

E. B. Gilber, Depot Quartermaster.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune. THE CHICAGO TRIBOXE: TUROAN, DECIDERLE OR LET

County. This settlement is in the extreme northwest corner of the county, near the Georgia line. It was one of the sections most violently raided during the late canvass by the red-shirted, pistoled advocates of the Hampton "peace" policy. A few evenings since two white men, while riding home from Abbeyville Court-House towards Lowndesville, when about midway, were fired upon from an ambush, and one named Allen killed. The other man, named Baker, escaged, and gave the alarm that the negroes had risen to kill all the whites. The Rife Clubs were soon in the saddle, and an indiscriminate raiding upon the negroes commenced. Nearly

ening summary punishment. The precaution taken averted this, and everything is now quiet. One of the captured murderers took laudanum and died from its effect. A jury in his case

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSER, Fla., Dec. 11.—The trial of

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1876.

THE CANADA NICHOLAS Madison-st., N. W. Cor. Franklin.

128 Seal and Mink Sacques.
.SOO Nore Scoti Mink and Shotland Seal Sets.
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Order your Blank Books, Printing, and Stationery, Culver, Page, Hoyne & Go. 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

GENERAL NOTICES. ADAMS COUNTY S PER CENT

BONDS FOR SALE Scaled proposals will be received at the County Clerk's office, in the City of Quincy, Ill., until moon, the 20th day of December, inst., for the sale of Adams County Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Boilars, bearing Spercentinterest; one-half of said bonds payable March 1, 1879, the other half of said bonds payable March 1, 1889. Interest payable annually. Persons bidding for said bonds will state the amount, denomination, and terms on which they propose to take said bonds, the Committee reserving the right to reject that and all biss. bonds, the Committee
Lay and all bids.
QUINCY, Dec. 8, 1876.
THOMAS BAILEY,
L. G. CARR.
C. N. GRAMMER,
WILLIS HASELWOOD,
Committee

Correspondence solicited.

F. D. CASS, Secretary of Board.

Mount Pulaski, Logan Co., Ill. BUNNER ATTACHMENTS.

ABBOTT'S PATENT RUNNER ATTACHMENTS To Wheeled Vehicles. A. ABBOTT & CO.,

COR. BEACH AND SEBOR-STS., Opposite 311 South Canal.

ufelie, Saturday, Dec. 16, 6a m. Labufelie, Saturday, Dec. 16, 6a m. Labir, Saturday, Jen. 30, 5 p. m. Amerir, Saturday, Jan. 13, Frice of par((Including wine) First cabus, \$110 to
ling to uccommodation. Second, \$72,
\$40. Return tickness at reduced raises.

with superior accommedation, including

The KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of New York, announce to the fe ppic of Chicago and the Great West trat they have opened a BRANCH STORE at 173 FEAST Madison-st., for the sale of KEEPS PATENT PARTLY-MADE DEESS SHIRTS AT FACTORY PRICES.

HOLIDAY GOODS, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

MEW TORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN,
FIATE OF NEVADA. Thursday, Dec. 7
FIATEOF NEVADA. Thursday, Dec. 7
FIATEOF GEORGIA. Thursday, Dec. 7
FIATEOF GEORGIA. Thursday, Dec. 7
Cabina, 800, 885 and 870, according to accommodations, Raturn Eleksa, 810 to 8105, currency, Secad Cabin, 848, Return Tickets, 880, Steerage at Jowstrates, Apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Genral Agust.

J. WARRACK, Manager, 54 Clark-st., Chicago. TO VISIT 106 MADISON STREET PINANCIAL. 7 PER CENT

7 PER CENT.

Money at Low Rate of Interest On real estate securities.

ADOLPH LOES & BROTHER,
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WANTED. A situation in a Gram Commission House by a petent bookkeeper. Best of Board of Trade refe Audress T.38, Tribung office. HORSE AND BUGGY

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Stockholders' Meeting.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, III., Dec. 9, 1876. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Banks to the election of Directors will be held at its Banking Office on Tuesday, the ask day of January next, before a meeting of 1 BaVING FEARICE, President.

J. BaVING FEARICE, President. OIL TANKS.

WILSON & EVENDEN,
OIL TANKS
AND SHIPPING CARS,
OTHER TRANSPORTED AND COMMENTS.

Keep's Collars.

DELIBERATING. **About This Time Democrats** Are Doing Much of It.

Prominent Leaders Have a Sunday Talk with . Tilden.

That Gentleman Will Stick, but Will Discourage Viclent Measures.

Apprehensions of Defection Among Southern Con-

Chamberlain's Legislature Will Legtalate Moses Out of Office.

The Chicago Democrats Have a Family Talk at the Palmer House.

Proposition to Hold a Mass-Meeting to Protest, Pass Resolutions, Etc.

Messrs. McCormick, Goudy, and Others Advise Caution.

Senator Robinson Wants a Committee of Public Safety Organized at Once.

Gen. Stiles has No Hankering for War --- Robinson's Thirst for Gore Unsatisfied.

Dan Cameron Forced to Quit the Veterans---The Untimely Publication of That Letter.

THE GREAT MUDDLE.

EDNUNDS' AMENDMENT.

Receis Disputch to The Tribuse.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Judging from
the indications to-day, the amendment proposed by Senator Edmunds to the Constitution, dving the Supreme Court power to count the Electoral votes for President, will not be en-acted and ratified by the States in season to acted and ratified by the States in season to make it applicable at the present crists. There appears, however, to be a growing feeling on all sides, except among the New York and New England Democrats, in favor of a harmonious adjustment of the existing muddle. Meanwhile the Electoral votes are being received from the different States by Senator Ferry as President pro tempore of the Senate, and he has them deposited in a safe after indorsing the date of the receival of each. dorsing the date of the receival of each. Senator Mitchell's resolution for an investigation of the Oregon fraud will be reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections in a day or two, and will, of course, be adopted. The inquiry will be conducted by Senators Logan and Kernan, and will go to the bottom of the matter. The Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Electors, genuine and bogus, will be subported as witnesses, and an effort will be made to learn what motives prevailed to induce the Governor to violate the laws of his State.

A Democrat of prominence makes the following statement: "There is a great deal of disatisfaction among Democratic members at Hewitt's leadership. The opinion is that he has nor sufficient tact to conduct the interests of a great party in the present emergency. He is a good merchant and a pleasant gentleman, but under his leadership the Democrats fear that he will be likely to conduct his party friends to The same authority says that the Democrats are not diseatisfied with Tilden.

THE COLORADO CASE.

The spirit of the Democrats in Judiciary Com-The spirit of the Democrats in Judiciary Committee does not promise as good results as it did last week. It was then confidently expected that the Judiciary Committee, without much opposition, would report in favor of the admission of the Colorado member. This was the talk and the apparent purpose at the end of last week. To-day, however, at the Committee meeting, there appeared to be a manifest difference of opinion. The subject was not concluded, but it could be learned from the debate that there certainly will be two reports from the Committee,—a majority and a minority. It is not yet certain whether the majority report will favor the admission of Judge Belfont. This is probable. If the majority report is favorable, there will be a strong minority report against his admission, and of course a long debate in the House upon it. Of the Democratic members, Hurd, Hunton, Ashe, and Proctor Knott, are said to be opposed to admission. The only precedent they have found for their course is the Kaness case, at the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, when Congress declared that Buchanan had exceeded his powers, and had no authority to declare a Territory a State. The case, however, does not apply, as President Grant issued his proclamation strictly in accordance with law.

Senator Cameron stated to-day that he thought the present difficulties would be peacefully adjusted. He said that if public opinion only sustains the Republicans there was no possible chance that Hayes would not be peacefully

A TALK WITH TILDEN.

THE OLD GENTLEMAN CAUTIOUS.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.
HINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—About a do members of the House and others, visited New York on Saturday for the purpose, as it was reported, of consulting with Gov. Tilden on the present political situation. Among them were Speaker Randall, Smith Rly, Jr., Springer, Clymer, Watterson, Perry Smith, of Chicago, Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, and others. Those who returned this morning say that their interviews with Gov. Tilden were entirely informal; that no consultation was held in regard to the character of the address to be issued to the country by the Democratic party, and that on the whole Mr. Tilden seemed more anxious to get their opinious than to express his own. One gentleman, who talked owith Gov. Tilden at considerable length, reports him as saying, when the Oregon case was re-

him as saying, whose the Oregon case was re-ferred to, that he would scorer to as maximum to the Presidency by the vote of any Elector who received only a minority of the votes in his

State. At the same time this gentleman be lieves that the Democrats will take advantage of any technicality in their favor in the Oregon cass for the purpose of forcing the Republicans, if possible, to open for consideration the Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolins cases. He added that Gov. Tilden believes Gov. Grover had acted strictly in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon. He also said that Gov. Tilden was firmly convinced that he was entitled to receive the vote of Louisiana and Florida, and that they would be counted for him.

HE WILL STICK.

The gentlemen who returned to-day informed their Democratic friends that they found him fully convinced of his election, and determined not to abandon the field. He did not desire or expect that the contest over the matter should be so carried on as to cause fighting, but he did not propose to stop until all means to secure his rights had been exhausted. He would, if necessary, carry the contest on through the entire term of Mr. Hayes if the latter was inaugurated. The fact that a number of the most promitent Southern mon here have had frequent consultations of late over the propriety of standing together and

or and COUNTERANCING THE EXTREME MEASURES Dribers Demogratic how DISCOUNTE ANCING THE EXTREME MEASURES of Northern Democrata has become an open secret. Mr. Tilden himself is very much worried over ceriain indications of the atrength of this mevement. The Star this evening has the following in regard to one feature of the case:

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the calm, moderate attitude assumed by representative Southern men like Hill, Stephens, Lamar, and Brown. The scheme to impeach the President, it would seem, was defeated by the firm stand against it taken by a Southern Democrat, the Hon. Ben Hill, of Georgia, and he is reported as saying that if the people of this country are not capable of settling the Presidential question without violence they are not fit to have a President and ought to be governed by a hereditary monarch; and further, that if representatives of the people here in Washington could not settle a sicably the present difficulty, they ought to go home and give their constituents a chance to put wiser men in their places.

It is certain that Tilden told the Congressmen who asked him, that he disapproved of the violent me sures proposed by Randall and Wood, including the impeachment proposition, and that he counseled only moderate and legal measures.

DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

\*\*\*PING OF A PROGRAMMA.\*\*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. II.—The Bounces and the programment of the Purpose of agreeing upon some policy in regard to the counting of the rotes for President and the programment of the purpose of agreeing upon some policy in regard to the counting of the rotes for President and vice-President. The session is assisted about two highers, and the time was mainly consumed by a signature of the purpose of agreeing upon some policy in regard to the counting of the rotes for President and vice-President. The session is assisted about two highers, and the time was mainly consumed by a signature of the women. The Democratic understook to make party to be president and vice-President. The session is assisted as follows:

That the Judiciary Committee of the Blosse be hastracted to gramme and report wheth the powers all the Constitution is substanced to gramme and report wheth the power is a follows:

That the Judiciary Committee of the Blosse be hastracted to gramme and resort what the power is a follows:

That the Judiciary Committee of the Blosse be hastracted to gramme and resort what the power is a follows:

The third of the purpose of the President of the President of the President of the purpose of the President of the Pre vote of each State when it is opened, and require the consurrent action of both Houses pe-fore it can be counted.

quire the consurrent action of Both Houses before it can be counted.

FUNTER.

The following additional details about the Democratic House caucus are obtained from a Democratic Source, but the account shows the spirit of the caucus. The cancus continued for two hours, and was of an exciting character. Prominent among those who spoke upon the situation were Randall. Wood, Caulfield, Hunton, and Carr. It was held that it was manifest, from the late utterance of the President upon the political situation, that the Administration is determined to adopt and carry out any scheme which may elect the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President, and that the Chief Executive of the Nation is not only willing but anxious to maintain that determination at the point of the bayonet. There was great excitement among the Northern and Western members when it was announced by Randall that he heard that the President was resolved to have Hayes and Wheeler inaugurated, and to accomplish that end would, if need be, throw enough Democratic members

on any pretent that could be devised, to give the followers of the Administration a majority at the joint meeting for counting the Presidential vote. The resolution was about to be offered (and may be hereafter) to empower a committee to inquire into the statement, but, at the saggestion of a member, it was resolved to await the return of the House Committees sent to Southern States, and, if their report shall show indisputably that Tilden and Hendricks were entitled to the Electoral votes of Florida and Louislana, the Democratic members of the present Congress will set the facts forth in

ent Congress will set the facts forth in

AN ADDRESS

to the people of the United States, together
with all the laws and precedents which have
hitherto guided the two Houses in determining
doubtful questions in regard to the Presidential
count, and that, in the event named, they will
insist upon the inauguration of Tilden and Hendricks. Several members spoke in relation to
what Mr. Randall had said of the reported purpose of the President in reference to the Democratic House, and expressed a firm belief that
the programme indicated would be carried out,
and also the fear that the people would submit.
The caucus expressed a determination to contest
all attempts of the Administration to inaugurate
Hayes and Wheeler unless these candidates
shall be found to be legally elected.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL GAUCUS.

Hayes and Wheeler unless these candidates shall be found to be legally elected.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The Democratic Senators this evening held their first caucus. It was over an hour in duration, and the debate is reported as having been very earnest. The political situation was discussed at length, and reference was had to the recent interview with the President published in the general press dispatches. The Democratic Senators assumed that the spirit of the President, as manifested in this interview, indicated the probabilities of an attempt on his part to resort to desperate and extraordinary action, in the interests of the Republican party. The Senators especially criticised with much severity that portion of the interview in which the President is alleged to have spoken as represented as having said that he was convinced that the President was determined to override all previous practices of the two Houses, and to secure the seating of Hayes at all hazards.

THE ONLY RESULT of the Committee was the appointment of the Senate branch of the joint Democratic Caucus Committee. The persons designated for this Committee was threated to act with the Caucus Committee was directed to act with the Caucus Committees of the House of Representatives on

the subjects of the relations of the two Houses, the legal remedies for the adjustment of pending difficulties with regard to the count of the Llectoral vote, and to determine what provisions can be made with regard to any future complications that may arise.

The GAUCUS.

WARRINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Democratic members of the House of Representatives held a caucus this afternoon, which continued two hours. There was a general and spirited debate concerning the present political situation, and the difficulties which may arise between the two branches of Congress in regard to counting the Electoral votes, and to the inauguration of a President. Among the principal speakers were Messrs. Randall. Wood, Hunton, Caulfield, and Carr. A determined spirit was manifested to maintain all the constitutional rights of the House, and to give effect to what is claimed by the Democratic members to be the expressed will of the people in the recent Presidential election. With a view to this end, if was agreed, on motion of Mr. Hunton, to procure the passage by the House of a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report what course the House should pursue in reference to the counting and declaration of the Electoral votes, and also what are the respective rights and duties of the two Houses of Congress, separately or jointly, in regard to the entire subject of the Presidential election. Several members (including, it is said, Messrs. Randall, Watterson, and Ely) having had interviews with Gov. Tilden recently, are understood to have communicated to the caucus the views expressed by him, to the effect that no action, except of a municated to the caucus the views expressed by him, to the effect that no action, except of a preliminary character above indicated, should be taken concerning the existing or possible future political complications until after the return from the South of the House Investigat-

ing Committee.

This morning's publication of statements made by the President in an interview yesterday was the subject of considerable earnest comment of an unfavorable pature, and several members asserted that the views then expressed by the President Indicated the settled purpose on his part to perpetuate the power of the Re-

IN THE HOUSE.

the United States in relation to their powers and duties in the election of President. A resolution was also passed directing the Committee on the Judichry to investigate and report if any intimidation or coercion has been practiced upon the employes of the Federal Government in the last campaign to compel said employes to contribute to the election fund of any particular party and if so, to report what legislation is necessary to protect the employes from this action.

INVESTIGATIONS.

INV ESTIGATIONS.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S REPOST.

Special Disputch to The Tribura.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Government Printing Office is engaged to night on the last sheets of the testimony accompanying the Sherman report to the President on the canvass of Louisiana. The document fills 600 pages, and will be ready to lay on the desks of Senators and Representatives to-morrow morning.

To the Western Associated Press.

OREGON.

ORSON.

Washington, D. C., Dec. II.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning voted to recommend the adoption by the Senate of Mr. Mitchell's resolution directing the Committee to investigate the facts attending the appointment of Presidential Electors in Oregon. Senators Morton, Logan, and Kernan will set as a sub-committee to conduct this investigation, and Gov. ton, Logan, and Kernan will act as a sub-committee to conduct this investigation, and Gov. Grover, together with the Secretary of State and some other persons, will be subpensed to come here immediately from Oregon. The same Senators will constitute a sub-committee for the investigation of the Electors of Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia under the Edmunds resolution. The investigations will be conducted in Washington. All the other members of the Committee were last Saturday detailed as members of sub-committees to proceed to South Carolina, Florida, and Louisians, and they start to-day.

to-day.

The tollowing resolution appended to a preamble reciting the recent occurrences in Oregon
was reported to the Senate to-day by Mr.
Mitchell, from the Committee on Privaleges and

Riccitons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections is bereby instructed to inquire into the cligibility of the said J. M. Watts, and investigate the facts attending the appointment of said kiectors and the pretended kiectors, and report the same to the Senate, and for this purpose mayemploy a stenographer, send for persons and papers, administer oaths, and examine witnesses.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—The House Con tee on Louisiana affairs have arrived, but will not likely commence work before to morrow.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

MORES TO BE OUSTED.

Special Disputed to The Trivana.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. il.—This has been a very exciting day in this city. The House of Representatives passed a bill this morning declaring the seat of Chief-Justice Moses vacant, in consequence of his having violated a constitutional provision in accepting another office of profit and trust within the State while holding the office of Chief Justice, and appointing Friday as a day for the election of his successor. A year ago this Shylock accepted the position of Law Professor in the University at \$2,000 per year, and decided himself that it was unconstitutional to hold both offices.

Judge Bond, in the United States Court this afternoon, rendered his decision in the habeas-corpus case of the Board of State Canvassers,—Secretary of State Hayne, Attorney-General Stone,

pus case of the Board of State Canvassers, —Secre-tary of State Hayne, Attorney-General Stone, Comptroller-General Dunn, State Treasurer Cardoso, and Adjutant-General Furvis, —who were committed to the County Jail and fined \$1,500 each for contempt of the Supreme Court in Issuing certificates to the Hayes Electors against the wishes of the Court, for no manda-mus had been arread on them.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOV. HAYES.

CONGRESS.

dent.

THE BOARD UNANIMOUS.

The following correspondence explains itself:

TALLARASSER, Dec. 11 — William Les Aphorp.

Esq., Clerk of the Board of State Cancessers—
Sin: We have been not a little surprised at seeing in print what purports to be the protest of William Archer Cocke, Attorney General, a member of the Board of State Canvassers, field with the Board protesting against the action of the majority of the Board. No such or any other protest has, to our knowledge, been filed or presented to us, or any of us. Has any protest of any kind been filed with you as Clerk of the Board, or handed to you to be slied! If so, please inform us of the fact, and the time when.

C. A. Coweille, Compireller.

Talkanasen, Dec. 11.—The Hon. S. B. Mo-Lin and the Hon. C. A. Congill—Genra: In reply to the question contained in your letter of this date, I have to say that no protest against the action of the majority of the State Board of Canvassers by the Hon. W. A. Cocke, Attorney-General, a member of that Board, has been filed with me as Clerk of said Board, or handed me to be filed, nor have I seen or in any way received such a protest.

WM. LEE APTHORP, test of the State Board of Canvassers.

EX-GOV. PALMER.

EX-GOV. PALMER.

WHAT HE THINKS.

SPERMOVIKID, Ill., Dec. 11.—Ex-Gov. Palmer having returned from Louisians, was very extensively call-1 upon to-day, and is exceedingly garrulous as to his experiences in connection with the Returning Board in Louisians. He does not denounce Gov. Wells and the rest of the Returning Board as do the ultra Democrate, but still he is not entirely pleased with the action of the Board. He says the Returning Board might have thrown out \$,000 votes under

ERNSIBLE. in the city visiting the public institutions as a member of the Board of State Charities, was acremated this evening, and made a brief speech, in which politics were not mentioned if will probably return to Commbus to me

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The House bill appropriating \$21,000 to defray the expenses of the special committee of that body appointed to investigate the recent election in South Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida was passed, with an amendment appropriating \$5,000 to defray the expenses of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate in making investigations as to the late elections in South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Alsbama, under the resolution of Mr. Edmunds.

Mr. Bogy (Mo.) presented the report of the Democratic Committee which attended the sessions of the Louisiana Returning Board, and moved that it be printed. Objection was made by several Senators on the Republican side, on the ground that the paper was not addressed to the Senate, and to print it would be a violation of the rules. After debate, it decided that Messrs. Bogy, Stevenson, and M. Donald should prepare a memorial making the paper a part thereof, and it could then be printed.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported favorably on the resolution authorizing an investigation as to the eligibility of Watts, the Gregon Elector, and asked its present consideration. Objection was made by Mr. Cooper, and it went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Cameron (Wisconsin) introduced a bill to provide that from an a siter its canctament the United States shall receive legal-tender notes at part in payment of import duties and all dues and revenues of every kind. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

Mr. Bayard offered the following:

Resolved. That the Attorney-tigeneral be and he

were soon in the saddle, and an indiscriminate raiding upon the negroes commenced. Nearly a hundred were arrested. Ten of the prisoners were sent in charge of the constable toward Abbeyville Court-House. While on their way they were met by an overpowering force of Rife-Club men, who took away the prisoners and shot them to death on the spot. Another batch was sent to Anderson Court-House. These arrived in safety, but several of them were taken violently fil from the effects of prison. One died, and others are not expected to live. Many negroes have fied, and those who remain are in the greatest terror. The murder of prisoners seems to be as much a custom of the country here as among the Black Hills. It is a distinguishing feature of the history of the Georgia line of South Carolina. Within eighteen months we have had six killed in Edgefield, five in Hamburg, many at Allerton, one at Robbins, and now ten in Abbeyville. DAD BLOOD.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 11.—Sixteen negroes were arrested in Abbeville County, charged with the murder of two white men whom they ambushed and shot near Lowndesville on Monday. Six of the negroes made a confession implicating their fellow-prisoners, and divulging a plot for the murder of the white men of the village and the capture of these men. Twenty of these

and died from its effect. A jury in his case rendered the following verdict unanimously: "We, the jurors, upon our oaths, do say that Samuel Benton came to his death from the voluntary use of laudanum, taken by himself, and received by him from the hands of his brother." The prisoners are now safe in Walhalla Jafi.

Judge Bond has delivered a decision discharging the Board of State Canvassers from custody on the ground that the Supreme Court of the State had no jurisdiction.

RESUTION FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 11.—Solicitor-General WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec.11.—Solicitor-General Phillips to-day presented to the Supreme Court a petition of the United States District Attorney for the District of South Carolina, requesting that an order be made in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes directing the special term of the Circuit Court for the district to be held at an early day for the trial of parties recently arrested there for murder and other crimes against the United States. It is probable that among the cases to be presented for trialj there w.ll be a number of those involving the question of the intimidation of the contempt against Cowgill and McLin, of the Returning Board, was continued to-day, pend-ing the trial of the mandamus ordering them to open the canvass again and make a purely min-isterial canvass of the returns. This case will

which took be seemed fully primed.
The Chairman—Proceed, Mr. Jillier, and give to your years. The motion is before us for the seemed the will of the people now, as had not been returned to Congress. Lead to the work of the continuous and the work of the continuous discourt proposed by the Committee on Frivileges deet and vice facel two years and. Lead to the seemed the constitutions descriptoposed by the Committee on Frivileges in the Judiciary were of the opinion that it is he best way to the proposed by the Committee on Frivileges and general residient or the the Elections to the single per discourt proposed by the Committee of the Committee on Frivileges and for the search and the proposed and the proposed to the proposed by the Committee of the Committee of the Committee on Frivileges and seed of the Committee on Privileges and seed the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, to defeat the committee on Privileges and flections of the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, to defeat the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, in the Research of the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, in the Research of the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, in the Research of the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, in the Research of the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, in the submitted a receivant when the appropriation on the Committee on Privileges and Ricctions, in the Research of the Committee on Research of the Committee on Research of the Committee on Research of the Ricction of the Ricctio

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mittee; but when the time does come, as I believe it will come, to have the people assemble in their primary capacity and discuss this question.

There were loud calls for GEN. LIEB, and the veteran responded.

Gen. Lieb—I am in full sympathy with what Mr. Goudy has said. I think this is a representative Government. Our Representatives are in Washington, and are fully up to any emergency. I am satisfied: If I understand the spirit of the people of this country, the better portion of the Republican as well as the Democratic party will not leave the House of Representatives in the lurch in the time of danger. [Applause.] And for one, I say, with full understanding I went into the War in 1861, when there was just about as much danger of republican institutions in this country being destroyed as now. Then they fired only on the emblem; now on the thing. They fired on the flag at Sumter. To-day they have trampled under foot the ballot. [Cheers.] Now, gentlemen, I say again, I am fifteen or sixteen years older; I am now 30; have raised three children since I married. [Laughter.] Notwithstanding that, I served five years then. But if that House of Representatives in Washington is assailed, by the Eternal I will serve five years more. [Storms of applause and more or less general uproar.]

THE HON. C. H. M'CORMICK said that, as Chairman of the State Committee to consider the question of calling a Convention, and also to call a mass-meeting, the object of which should be to discuss the present political situation, and he had received letters asking demonstrations, but he did not think them necessary at the present time. He thought it premature at this time to increase the excitement find agritation that now prevailed in this city, and he had seen nothing yet from headquarters in New York indicating a departure from the peace policy so far advised and practiced everywhere. Thus relying upon our lawful rights until it should become further manifest that submission to the country that they knew their rights and dered defend

the country that they have wheir rights and dered deend them. Moreover, he thought it became the leaders at headquarters in New York, at the proper time, to indicate the course to be pursued to the country committees, while all this could doubtless be relied on in due time.

\*\*SENATOR ROBINSON's YOUTH WAS TOWN. THE WAS TOWN. He was now on his feet, and, in excited tones, delivered himself of the following:

\*\*If desire to offer this substitute: That this meeting now take measures to have a mass-meeting at Farwell Hall on the afternoon and evening of next Saurday. I have listened to the timerous words that have been spoken sizes? came into the room with some amazement. It is said a mass-meeting is not a proper place to discuss these questions, which are to develop public sentiment, and to take measures to resist the usurpation will be an accomplished fact. The Democratic party of the United States cannot preaceably assemble to consider these questions, which are to develop public sentiment, and to take measures to resist the usurpation will be an accomplished fact. The Democratic party of the United States on the 7th of November 100 to develop public sentiment, and to take measures to resist the usurpation will be an accomplished fact. The Democratic party of the United States on the 7th of November 100 the 100 th

the charge their own hashes in the records the charge their own hashes in the record of the contracts, they commended to abort their their own hashes the same of the contracts, they commended to abort the records and relationship to the popular their their their contracts and relationship to possible. In the present of the popular than the present of the present of the present of the popular than the present of the prese

reference to calling a mass-meeting of patriotic citizens of all parties.

Gen. Cameron moved, for the purpose, as he said, of disembarrassing the question, to lay Gen. Lieb's proposition on the table. His motion was carried.

Col. Shirley, "who had remained standing since he was squelched, with folded hands, waiting for a chance to get in a word, now found his opportunity. He said he had slept with the Democratic party too long to be put down in a public meeting. He would not preach force now, and the man who did it set he to the temple of liberty, and was working to destroy the country. [Cries of "Question" and "Order"].

Col. Graves—Do you mean, Colonel, that if Hayes is counted in by frand you will acquiesce in whatever is done?

Col. Shirley—No, sir, I do not; but the time has not come to cry war.

Dr. Stitt—Speak your piece, and don't let them interrupt you.

The Colonel, continuing, said he had great condidence in the people. They could be aroused in fifteen minutes, and all agitation now was simply premature. The masses of the country had common interests, and the Republicans should be conciliated.

A voice—How about South Carolins?

Col. Shirley—Let her take care of herself. Let us conciliate. [Disorder.] You can how! as you please and cry "Question." But it is not time for farce. We must act like wise men and like patriots."

Half a dozen moved to adjourn, but it was voted down.

Senator Robinson's motion was put, amidst some noise, and carried, and the Chairman agreed to announce the names of the Committee of ten, who are to make all the necessary arrangements through the papers. The meeting then adjourned in considerable confusion, and the howlers for gore repaired to their outer courts, where they discussed matters to their hearts' content.

BLOODY DAN.

BLOODY DAN.

BLOODY DAN.

THE TIMID VETERANS REPUDIATE MIM.

There was trouble in the Democratic ranks yesterday, and all was not peace. The turmoil and family discord had been created by a Traipus and family discord had been created by a Traipus of the warlike preparations now on foot in the headquarters of the Veteran Reform Association. The Sunday Tribush published

The Following Manipus of the Property of the warlike preparations now on foot in the headquarters of the Veteran Reform Association. The Sunday Tribush published

The Following Manipus of the Sunday of t

the not willingly raise their arms in the fu-ture—at the command of the desperate men who seek to perpetuate their authority—against their tellow-countrymen, or for the purpose of destroy— ing the national life.

headquarters the name and address of any promiment ar-Limido soldiem with whose you are acquasitated, who were or are in sympathy with the
principles represented by Tilden and Handricks.
This Association deem if of importance to secure
the co-operation of every man who ever carried a
masket or wielded a sword in defense of the
American flag. You are therefore solicited to give
this your earliest sitention. By request of the Committee. John M. Const. Chairman.

Dan't. Carmon. Secretary.

HEFUDIATION.

Yesterday Gen. Cotic sent the following denial to The Tribune:

This Estifor of The Pribme.

Cuicaso, Ill., Dec. 11.—I am informed there
was an one letter to Gen. Sherman and the lamy
in your issue of Sunday papporting to have emamated from the National Veteran information. Day to may
in your issue of Sunday papporting to have emamated from the National Veteran information. Day to make the
heart of the Association, without the authority of the Association, without the your
and in open violation of my orders.

John M. Coass. Chairman.

This, of course, places Gen. Corse in a different light. It is but justice to bim to state that
he was not in favor of its publication. Saturday
aftermoon last a Tributure reporter. He stated that it
had, but that it was not ready to
be published then, and he did not think it ever
should be, as it needed radical changing. At a
late hour the reporter learned that the Time
had gotten wind of its existence, and The
Tributure reporter was determined to get hold
of it then to give it publicity, as showing what
Democratic leaders were really doing and meant
to do if they got the chance.

At a late hour Saturday alght The Tributure
readers as in duty bound. Gen. Cameron
was found in Rosm to Primer House, looking
over a number of incendiary letters, and, after
a little coaxing, he hanced a copy of the document to The Tributure and Times reporters, the
latter then being in the hotel office. Gen. Cameron said that he was the author of the "letter," and was responsible for

leading Democrats, equally influential. Whatever may be the done, it is certain that the Democracy has shown its cloven-foot by the publication of the "open letter" to Gen. Sher-

THE POPULAR VOTE.

HAYES RECEIVED THE LABORST VOTE EVER POLLED FOR A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

There is an idea that there was at the late election a heavy falling off in the Republican vote; but this is a mistake. Hayes received the largest vote by far ever polled by a Republican candidate for the Presidency. The following are the figures in detail from twenty-one North-

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LOUISIANA.

THE VOTE AS RETURNED BY THE SUPERVISORS
AND PROMULGATED BY THE BOARD.

New Orients Picayune, Dec. 8.

The following table, compiled with reference to the vote for Governor, shows the changes made in the votes returned by the Supervisors, by throwing out polls and parishes. Only those parishes are given where considerable changes were made. The first and second columns show the votes promulgated by the Board, and the third and fourth the votes as returned by the Supervisors:

780	WULGATED.		VOTE RE-	
than world here	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
on Rouge, East.	1,467	798		2,241
dwell	1,646	601	1,794	880
roll	2 307	486	9 202	626 615
houla		849	2,307	959
borne	427	1.404	427	1,588
oto	712	0:20	892	1,313
clana, East	rejec.	rejec.	****	1,741
ciana, West	824	238	780	1,246
nklin	101	715	129	789
nte-ore marries		rejec.	1,449	514 1 253
ayette.	1,438		7, 934	1, 158
parche	1.897	1.000	2.006	2,006
ngston,		392	121	770
ison.	2,510	300	2,510	336
ehouse	419	408	702	1,400
chitoches	2,084	1,433	2,064	1,776
chita	789	353	781	1,800
land	117	707	265	975
Charles	9 445	3 630	1,100	Marie Contract
gipahoa		860	558	3,750
non		471	FIGURE	649
ofer	806	1/465	UB SING	17 MOS

This table shows a decrease in Packard's vote of 1,915, and in Nisholls' vote of 12,683. According to the returns fied by the Supervisors with the Board the vote was:

MISCELLANEOUS.

Who will be President? To this question there are tw. answers: Either Hayes or Tilden, if they are two the pending contest. Opinions are no, corus much me these times of public and private demoralization, but, since the forms of an election have been cone through with, overy one may indulge an opinion as to the future results to be effected by the leaders in Congress in the interest of their own party. Alexander Hamilton said, eighty years ago: "The day will come when every vital interest of the State will be merged in the all-absorbing question of Who shall be the next President!"

On the face of the returns as made up, Hayes has the advantage of one vote. What will Congress do with the face of the returns is the question. Should the House of Representatives object to the counting of the worse of States which were declared to be for Hayes under the authority of law and observing its forms, which were declared to be for Hayes under the authority of law and observing its forms, which were declared to the fore serial States whose Electoral votes will or may be challenged. If this line of conduct's continued, a comile between the two Houses will be inevertable. Hayes will be imagurated under the direction of the Bouse of Representative; or to present his claims before the Rapresse everal things before him. To be juminarised under the direction of the States and pedition the Court to demand of Hayes by what right or an allowing the series of the Cutted States and pedition the Court to demand of Hayes by what right or arthority he assumes to be President; or, before he takes the oath of office, to ask the restraining power of the Court to interpose to prevent him from taking possession of the white House.

Its the First Congress a committee of the Section of the political parties, will compress to the United States of America, and political parties, will

MEN INDIANA. S.208

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 11.—The annual rereport of Prof. J. H. Smart, Superintendent of rubble instruction, for the year ending Aug. St. 1876, has been filled with the Governor. It shows a common-school fund to the amount of \$2,551,762.19. Besides these, the school fund has loaned to the State about \$3,500,000, the interest of which is regularly applied to the revenue. The tuition revenue for the year amounted to \$164,869,900. There are 9,245 acres of land unsold, valued at \$90,288. There are 11,822 licensed teachers in the State. The schools are generally in good condition.

The Trustees and Superintendent of the Insane Hospital have made their ahnual report for the year ending Oct. 31, to the Governor. During theyear 485 patients were admitted. 343 men and 246 women; discharged 213 men and 281 women, of which 285 were restored, 35 improved, 64 not improved, 70 died, and 1 not insane. At the close of the year there were 600 patients, 300 men and 300 women. The expenses during the year were 618,141,994, including repairs. In discussing the subject of restraining insane patients, which discussion is done at length and with ability, Supt. O. Everts says the silvanced ideas of American practitioners in this specialty is that some degree of restraint is necessary, either by the hands of attendants and by such aid as soluces may suggest should be adopted, but should be reduced to the minimum. The Trustees report the satisfactory progress of the work on the new homistal for frunks, patients. Three bundred thousand dollars have been expended out thus far. This report urges more liberal appropriations for the maintenance of the Institution hereafter, as, furing the past year a more liberal expenditure in some departments would have been desirable.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Disputes to The Tribusa.

Overswa, Deer al.—A delegation from the Ottawa Board of Trade writed upon the Commissioner of Cintions to day with reference to the duty on pork, which heretofore was \$2 per barrel. The American quantity being now 100 pounds to the barrel, the deputation asked that the stated tariff he I cent per pound on the actual quantity packed. The Minister granted the request, and the duty is now \$1.30 per barrel instead of \$3. In future the invoice will set forth the actual quantity packed in each barrel arriving at any Canadian port of entry.

The Official Gazette contains a notice that the Canada Southern Bridge Company will apply at the pext session of the Canadian Parliament for full power to construct a tunnel for railway purposes under the bed of the Detroit River from a point near Amherstoury, in Canada, where the main line of the Ganada Southern Railway now intersects the river, to a point on Stony Island or Grosse Isle, in the State of Michigan. The Gazett also contains a letter from Lord Carnayon to Earl Dufferin thanking the latter for the ability and impartiality of his British Columbia succh.

Special Disputes to The Tribusa.

MONTRIAL, Dec. II.—The Montreal, Portland & Boston, and prove of immense benefit to this city, as merchante with both Portland and Boston, and prove of immense benefit to this city, as merchante with not then be left completely at the mercy of the Grand Trunk Railway. Pifty cents per barrel is the rate of freight on four from Unicage to Portland, while sirty conts to charge from Chicago to Montreal for the same service.

To-day a meeting composed of leading merchants was held in the Corn Association Building on the occasion of a visit to the city by Henry P. Welch, Tassumian Commissioner to the Cantonnial, who addressed the meeting, pointing out the description of goods Canada should send to Anstraia.

HALLYAL, N. S., Dee. II.—The steamer Pruseing, from Liverpool, arrived here at 10:20 this

pointing out the description of goods Canada should send to Australia.

Resist Directed to The Tribune.

HALIFAL N. S., Dec 11.—The steamer Prositan, from Liverpool, arrived here at 10:20 this morning, landed mails and passengers, and left for Fortland at 11:20. The new project of sending the English mail by Halifar instead of Portland has been successfully inaugurasted. A train with mails and passengers left Montreal about the same time as usual, and the steamer started at its accusioned time from Portland. The former made such good time that they had to wait six hours and a bail for the arrival of the vessel. This proves that the calculations on which the change of mail route was based may be calculated.

NOT ONE HOUR

RADWAY'S READY

Ovarian Tunor

100

DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

months, and during that time lost forty-five season all I took three dears notice of the Basolven, at bottles Relief, and six boxes of the Fils.

If sell perfectly well, and my hears is full of graited to God for this sell in my deep adjiction. To you and your wonderful medicine, I feel deeply indebted, and my prayer is that if may be as much of a blessia to other was it has been to me.

(Survey)

Mrs. Blotting, who makes the above certificate. It is person for whom I requested you to such as the box of me, with the acception of what was clearly required in the person for my many and the first measurement see the property of me, with the acception of what was clear for the property of me, with the acception of what was clear for the property of the propert

ALLON HER HER PARTY Mary Controlled Control PA. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrotula, Glandular Swellings, Blacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Strahillie Compilaines, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dysposit, Mater Break, Tie Dolineau, White Swelling, Lincoln, Compilaines, Gout, Dropsy, Rickett, Sant House, Compilaints, Gout, Dropsy, Rickett, Sant House, Folding, Compilaints, etc. FIULE, 31 Tax BOTTLE.

Read "Palse and True."

Send one teter-stated to RADWAY & CO. No. P.

Variet-St., New York Information world Re-

Jacob Gross, Clerk Court no oce south

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VAT'S REMEDIES. R.R. the Worst Pains in

to Twenty Minutes. ONE HOUR othis Advertisement Reed

se Suffer with Pain. WAY'S EADY RELIEF

E TO TWENTY MINUTES

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Instant Ease.

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in half a tumbler of water will, in a see Crame. Pains seen stomach. Headache. Diarries. If the dry, Colic, and all internal pain.

If ways carry a bottle of RADWAY'S with them. A few drops in water will or pains from change of water. It is she Brandy of Bitters as a stimulant.

R and AGUE

RADWAYS

Constipation. Contiveners. Indigentifications, Billious Pever, inflamma, Pilos, and all Dersagements of the Warranted to effect a positive cure containing no mercury, mineral, or following symptoms resulting from Digostive Organs:
ward Piles, Fulliness of the Blood is of the Stomach, Natassa, Hearburn, Fulliness of Weight in site Stomach, Inking or Pittiterings in the Pit of the ing of the Head, Hurried and Difficult rings at the Heart. Choking or Sufficient of the Head, Burried and Difficult rings at the Heart. Choking or Sufficient of the Stomach, Incidentification of Weight Percent Control of the Manual Pitting and Presentation, Telling of the Head, Burging in the Manual Pitting and Presentation in the Side Chest.

RADWAYS PILLS will free the ay-be above-named disorders. Price, 25 ald by Druggists

ian Tumor

WAY'S REMEDIES

Overian Tumor in the Overies
owels for Ten Years
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effect I make this statement:
arian fumor in the overies and bow!
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benefit. It was growing at such rein not have flyed much longer,
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BENJ D. COCKER.
HARE COCKER.

ber statement BENJ D. COCKER.
WARY COCKER.
WARY FOOD
E. B. POND

RADWAY'S

illianResolvent T BLOOD PURIFIER,

1 Chronic Diseases, Scrofals or ditary or Contagious, be it Jungs or Stomach, Skin or or Nerves, Corrupting the d Vitinting the Plaids.

m. Serofula Giandular Swellings.
Cancerom Affections, Syphillic Cancerom Affections, Syphillic Mater Walter Swellings. Turners, Ulcers, Sex. Mercurial Diseases, Fernal roper, Elekens, Satt Rhoum, Bronkidney, Blaster, Layer Countil Pich BOTTLE.

S. HAWK (ASO. F or Every Pain the First and is the Pain Remedy

rinkey Carroll, Hoffman, McCaffrey, Tabor, Clasty, Tows and Town Accounts—Tabor, Bradley, Call, Ayar, Some, Rolley, Carroll, Ayars, Some, Poble Revords—Lenzen, Ayars, Gaenther, Llomes—Hoffman, Lenzen, Bradley, The Joint Committee of the old Board on Public Buildings was continued.

A communication was read from the German Paier and Aid Society, which has nereto-lore been published. Also a communication from George B. Cunningham, Medical Director of the Hospital, saying that the communication from the Relief and Aid Society was not founded on correct information, as there were already a correct information, as there were already lenty of German assistants in the Hospital and our-House, and giving the names of fourteen assistants of that nationality. Both communi-tions were ordered to be placed on file. ollowing communication fr

THE COUNTY BOARD.

mouncement of the Standing

Committees for the Year,

the County Treasurer's Report-The Rended Debt--Collection of

TANDING COMMITTEES.

lations Bradley, Cleary, Mulloy, try Fitzgerald, Leuzen, Bradley, Buildings Schmidt, Malloy, Gue

Holden. on Hollman, Senne, Pitzgerld.

Charities-McCaffrey, Carroll, Lenzen,

1875 Taxes.

Kern was read:
I deem it my duty to call your stiention to the reside condition of at least a portion of the fall busing, which, in my opinion, deserves your imsing, which, is my opinion, deserves your imne trap-door in the main hall of the east wing
nid be covered with an iron cage or hox, in
the trap-door can freely move, this door to
the of iron, and adjusted in such a manner that
as safely be locked and secured. The trapin the ceiling is at present simply fastened or
just of handcuffs, and in case any prisoners
all succeed in escaping from their ceils this
could not prove of any sequence in hindertheir Eight. The upper ceiling should be covwith heavy sheet-iron, because a covering of
ter and lead will hardly prevent the escape of
prisoner, sither man or boy, fully determined
in his freedom.

for the position of Assistant Physician at County Hospital, from George Smith for a ste of taxes, from John Burns for the posis of janitor of the County Buildings.
Propositions were received from the Detroit
For Press and from the National Democrat, of

THE PANUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY THEAS-URER
THE MAN, AM FOLLOWS:
GENERAL STATEMENT.

Same ald to true lectured to \$1,628,270

Total bonded debt. \$4, 191,500

Lean of the International Bank at 7,00,100 per ceut, due Oct 11, 1877. \$50,000

Lean of the Corn Exchange National Bank at 8 per cent, due June 14, 1877. 200,000

Total temporary loans \$250,000 incomic of fax on real and personal property in the state of the state

Total

Co., 32 Warren-st., N. Y. Palse and True. In to RADWAY & CO., No. 2

THE COUNCIL

lefted on real property for golden by law of 1874 and prior years on real property (errors, etc.).

By tax of 1874 and prior 1,000 by tax of 1874 and prior years on real property.

By tax of 1874 and prior 2,770 by tax of 1874 and prior years on real property, appealed.

By commissions allowed Town Collects.

Helister Defeated in His Joh-The Hospital and Poor-House to Be Inspected. The County Board held a regular meeting sterday afternoon, the following Commissions being present: McCaffrey, Tabor, mether, Carroll, Cleary, Mulloy, Fitzgerald, forman, Ayars, Bradley, Conly, Senne; the sinus patriot, Holden, in the chair.

made to committee our Roads and Bridges be made to consist of five members instead of three, thus comprising all of the county members.

On motion, the Board proceeded to the election of Grand Jurous for the January term of the Criminal Court, with the following result: John Kiley, Sedgwick street; E. Frinn, South Jefferson; Theodore Mechan, Forty-seventh and State; Edward Corbert; John Garrity, 385 Illinois; Fred Daemicke, Blue Island; D. W. Clark, I'l South Green; W. Marshall, 72 Ward; P. W. Nelson, 73 Adams; J. Burback; Angust Johnson; Charles King, Kinzie street; William J. Corcoran, 40 Turoop; F. Filberts, Palatine; A. Hemit, 54 Sheldon; G. Reilly, 25 Whitney; W. H. Gowan, 173 Randolph; P. Lederer, 178 North Avenue; R. Higgins, 743 State; L. E. Lamb, 12 Twenfy-sixth; J. Long, Main, street and Archer avenue; W. Freilly, Schaumberg, F. Draffin.

THE POOR-HOUSE.

Commissioner McCaffrey said that the condition of the Poor-House was at present over-crowded, and it was necessary to make additional, accommodations. He asked that the Committee on Public Charities be authorized to procure lumber and go on with the work.

Commissioner Fitzgerald objected to referring the matter to the Committee with power to act, but thought that the matter should be acted upon in scoordance with the usual proceedings. The Committee should report what repairs were necessary, and then the Board under make an appropriation.

Commissioner McCaffrey said there were over 500 people in the Foor-House, and it was necessary to act at once.

During the discussion the Chairman stated that an invitation was extended to the Board on the part of the Committee on Public Charities to visit the County Hospital and the Poor-House wednesday moraing.

Commissioner Accaffrey said there were over 500 people in the Foor-House, and it was necessary to act at once.

During the discussion the Chairman stated that an invitation was extended to the Board on the part of the County Hospital and the Poor-House being fixed at 1 o'clock a m. Wednesday.

Commission

Ayes—Carroll, Conly, McCaffrey, Mulloy, Holden.
Asse—Ayers, Bradley, Cleary, Pitzgerald, Guenther, Hoffman, Lenzen, Schmidt, Senne, Tabor.
The announcement of the result was received with a burn of surprise, as it was the first defeat of the Ring in the new Board.
A resolution was passed authorizing the Committee on Public Records to inquire into the receipts and expenses of the Abstract Department, with a view of making a reduction of the latter.
On motion of Commissioner McCaffery, Rule No. 4 of the County Agent's office, that no ablebodied person should be received as a pauper at the Poor-House, was suspended for three months.

ENTOMBED.

Night o'er the ; City of Churches, "-Night for the revel or rest, -Night with her mantle of darkness the many-spixed city had drest;

Night with her mantle of darkness the manyapired city had drest;

And its wealth and its fashion were gathered in the
Temple of Beanty and Art;
And the spirit of Death hovered o'er them, while
pleasure pulsed high in each heart.

Sec. 4: The Fire Department of said city shall
consist of said Fire Marshal and one Assistant Fire

Then loud on the scene that was silenced while the curtain rolled higher and higher.

A cry like a keell pierced the stillness,—a cry fierce and frantic: "Firs! First" O God! who can picture the anguish, what tongue can the dazz horror tell.

Of the struggle for life,—the flerce struggle, as with demons incarnate from Hell?

The means of the wounded and dying were borne on the cold winter-air, and vain feeble voices were calling for help, 'mid-the fiames' lurid glare,

of the stronger of 110.—the force, struggle, as with the month carrier from licht:

The mount of the wounded and dying were borned on the needed without and the state of the structure of the control of the structure of the stru

Changes in the Fire Department—Dr. Revietar and the Aidermen—Hiscellancous Business. An Inquiry Concerning the The regular meeting of the City Council was eld yesterday afternoon, Aid. Aldrich in the astr. There was a bare quorum present at the

chair. There was a bare quorum present at the opening of the meeting.

A communication was read from Mayor Heath stating that sewerage contracts amounting to \$61,772.57 remained unexecuted on account of the tax for the same not having been collected. A portion of those contracts were executed in 1875 and 15 per cent (\$2,220.34) reserved on the payment therefor. Some of the contractors are desirons of having their contracts annulled, and of being paid the 15 per cent that was reverved. The Mayor recommended that their requests be plain of the Beastly Treatment.

Theatre-Goers.

Court-House Construc-uon Fund.

desirous of having their contracts annulled, and of being paid the 15 per cent that was reserved The Mayor recommended that their requests be granted. As order to this effect accompanies the communication. The order was passed.

An ordinance sent in by the Mayor, providing for the vacation of that portion of Washington place lying east of Ada street, was passed.

Another ordinance, from the Department of Public Works, repealing an ordinance providing for the axtension and widening of North Frank, iin street, from North avenue to Menomines street, and directing the Corporation Counsel to discontinue all proceedings in the Superior Court in respect of said improvement, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys for the North Division.

The City Collector sent in a corrected report of the number of licensee issued. The amount was \$190,338. Received and placed on file.

SAFETY OF THEATRES.

Ald. Kirk offered the following:

Resolved, That all theatres and places of amusement with a seating capacity of over 200 people shall employ three dreuws, appointed by and under the direction of the Fire Marshal and the proper element with a seating capacity of over 200 people shall employ three dreuws, appointed by and under the direction of the Fire Marshal and the Fire Marshal and the Pire Marshal and the proper element with said places of amusement to the nearest engine-house in their respective localities, all expense incurred to be paid by said theatres or places of amusement.

Ald. Callecton thought the proper ever to be taken was to amend the ordinance of the tree-men to be paid by occupant of the theatre or place of amusement.

men to be paid by occupant of the theatre or place of amusement.

Ald. Cullerton thought the proper step to be taken was to amend the ordinance under which proprietors of theatres and places of amusements were granted licenses.

Ald. Kirk said it was intended to have the resolution referred, and then the Corporation Counsel would be consulted as to the proper measures to be adopted.

The resolution was referred to Committee on Pire and Water.

An ordinance to amend the ordinance relating to the inspection of steam-boilers, introduced by Ald. Rawleigh, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ing to the inspection of steam-bollers, introduced by Ald. Rawleigh, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Ald: Gilbert presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water:

Resolved, That the Legal Department be directed to frame an ordinance providing that in all buildings for public use, such as theatres, characters, public schools and such like, where there are galleries used, a separate entrance be built to such gallery or galleries, and that the stairway thereto to at least ten feet wide; that all theatres have, where there is a parquette, or lower floor seats, a hallway or corridor at least ten feet in width running each way at the foot or end of said lower floor adjusting where the orchestra occupy, running each way in a straight line to a door or ontiet to be at least ten feet wide, opening outward: that all public buildings having a stage, where drop-curtains are used, that they and all stage properties used on said stage, be of some fire-proof material, to be subject to the approval of the City Building Department; that all theatres or other buildings using a stage, have at least two fire-pings, or other securities to be approved by the City Building Department, and have at least two fire-pings, or other securities to be approved by the City Building Department, and have at least one man employed whose sole business during the use of said place shall be to attend to said execurities against fire; that said ordinance shall be a part of the Building ordinance of this city, and shall apply to all huildings are executed.

Ald, Kirk offered the following amendment to

consist of said Fire Marshal and one Assistant Fire Marshal, and as many Cheefs of Battalious and competent and respectable citizens as the City Connell may from time to time authorize to be appointed, to be known as Chiefs of Battalious and fremen. The Fire Marshal shall appoint and remove at his pleasure, with the concurrence of the Mayor, said Assistant Fire Marshal or any of said Chiefs of Battalious; and the said Fire Marshal shall appoint, and remove at his pleasure, with the concurrence of the and the said Fire Marshal shall appoint, and re-move at his pleasure, with the congurrence of the Assistant Fire Marshal and one of the Chiefs of Battallons or any two of the Chiefs of Battallons, any and all the firemen of the Fire Department. All members of the Fire Department shall take an oath for the fathful performance of their duties respectively.

should come direct to the Council, as that would be the more honorable course now.

The report referred to by the Alderman was then taken up, and, after a desultory conversation, the whole subject was left open until the next regular meeting at 50 clock, when it comes up as a special order.

Ald. Smith offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three West-Side Aldermen to take steps to establish a lodginghouse and soup-kitchen on the West Side. Carried, and Messrs. Smith, Baumgarten, and McCres appointed as the Committee.

Ald. White moved that the action of the Council in relation to the closing of the tunnels be reconsidered. Carried.

The Council then adjourced.

KICKED OUT.

Such is the Fate of a Patient in the County Hospital.

Who Had the Temerity to Com-

Dragged Out to Freeze to Death on the Curbstone,

CURBSTONE, CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—My letter in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE reflecting on the inhuman manner in which the patients at the County Hospital are treated, did not fall to elicit a response in the shape of an inquiry by Commissioner Holden, who visited the Hospital on Sunday evening after suppore. In every instance he sloner Holden, who visited the Hospital on oun-day evening after supper. In every instance he received from the patients information similar to what I detailed in my letter. The incidents which I detailed in my communication aroused the Irish of the Warden, and he re-solved to get even with me. To-day he came into the ward just before dimer and de-

which I detailed in my communication aroused the Irish of the Warden, and he resolved to get even with me. To-day he came into the ward just before dimber and demanded that I should leave immediately. I stempted to ask him if I could not be allowed to consult a physician before leaving, but he shut me up in a manner that made me believe his first was going to follow the remark; and then he continued: "You dirty pup, if you utter another word I'll throw you out of the window." He then returned to his office and took a second thought, and concluded that it would be dangerous for him to turn me out, and, as a last consolation, I was offered the hospitalities of the Poor-House. The wagon-driver came after me while eating dinner, and told me he had an order for me. I replied, "I'll have to see some one besides Mr. MeLaughlin before I go to the Poor-House." This kind of a declination only added fiames to the fire. Mr. McLaughlin then came up and demanded that I leave the Hospital inside of ten minutes. Our interview, as near as I can recollect, was as follows:

"Mr. McLaughlin," said I, "I have a secret to unfold, the character of which would cause the physicians to allow me to stay here."

"I will not listen to your appeal; get out of here."

"Mr. McLaughlin, the physicians have ordered that the galvanic battery beused on me daily, it being the only remedy from which I have derived a benefit, and I was greatly benefited by the effects of it. It is tow three months since I have had an opportunity to use it, and I have been getting worse on account of its being taken from me, unknown to the physicians. I have a certificate in my possession, signed by Prof. Lyman, saying it would be injurious to me to be sent away from the Hospital, as I need constant electric treatment, and your carelessness has been the cause of my being so neglected, in not allowing me to go to where the battery is kept, which is directly in opposition to the physician's instructions. I have been here five month, and have earned my keeping, and a gr

"I will not leave without a certificate of some kind."

He then said, "You will leave," and picked me up and held me wille my own clothing was being searched for, and in order to lessen this work he concluded to leave the Hospital-clothes on me and keep my own, to which I consented as my own were no better than those furnished me by the Hospital. He then got my boots, and directed the nurse, Mr. Callopy, to put them on me. In the meantime be had dragged me out into the freezing atmosphere of the front hall, and back into the nurse's room, and then out into the freezing atmosphere of the front hall, and back into the nurse's room, and flung me against the ward door, nearly breaking it down. After being completely dressed, he and Mr. Callopy took me by the arms and dragged me down-stairs and left me lying out in the snow without sufficient clothing on me to prevent me from freezing to death, notwithstanding I had told them I had no place but the curbstone to sleep on. My neck being paralyzed, caused my head to drop from one side to the other, like that of a dead man. In consequence of this treatment, the pains is my head are worse now than ever before. During the struggle, Mr. McLaughlin said that I might write and prove as much as The Trustura could publish, and yet it could not budge him one inch. I attempted to tell him that I could prove all I had written concerning him, but he hushed me up, saying, "You're a liar." I was afraid to say a word lest he would slap me, which he was in humor to do, and might have killed me in the tussle, had I not yielded to his remarks and kept quiet. This is the way a patient suffering with muscular atrophy in the neck has been kicked out of the Hospital for entering complaints against the villainies that characterize its management. There are a number of patients in Ward A who will testify to the above statement. Will the Christian people in this city tolerate such imposition on the unfortunate sick who are so unfortunate as to fall into the clutches of Warden McLaughlin of the

REVENUE SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

To the Editor of The Tribinois.

CETCARD, Dec. 11.—I trust our representatives in the General Assembly will appreciate the importance of a reform in the revenue system of the State. Your editorial in Sunday's TRIBUNE does not quite correctly state the case, although in the aggregate the number of lists is substantially correct. The editorial on "Public Bookkeeping" contains many valuable suggestions, and those who propose to take the initiative in the way of revenue reform should avail themselves of every suggestion on the

suggestions, and those who propose to take the initiative in the way of revenue reform should arall themselves of every suggestion on the subject. I have, with others, labored for years to reduce the number of lists or copies of the descriptions. Thousands of dollars are annually wasted in tax bookkeeping. As well might a merchant repeat his items of charge eight or nine times as to do his work with two books, the daybook and ledger. Under the present system the list is repeated as follows:

1. The Assessor's return.

2. The Collector's varrant.

3. The Collector's delinquent return.

4. The dopy for publication.

5. The County Collector's delinquent return.

6. The record for judgment.

7. The report to the Auditor.

To perform the labor required, sixty or seventy men are necessarily employed nearly a year, the excense amounting to I cent a lot every time the description is written. The publication of the list costs from \$30,000 to \$40,000 per annum.

With the greatest cars errors will occur in transcribing, and every error loses the tax. I have in my mind a case where a party defeated a tax of \$300, and the only earthly objection was that the type of one word was obscured by too much ink so as to render the description doubtful. Fet the owner had no Irouble in finding the property. Every time a tax is thus beaten it is unjust to those who pay, and so thousands are lost by those who pay, and so thousands are lost by these unavoidable errors. The trouble is with the system.—It being too complicated and cumbersome.

The description of the property should be written but twice only during the whole process of assessing and collecting the tax; first for the Assessor's books, and second, for the Collector's warrant. When the assessment has been returned, all the rest may be included in one book, which shall at once be the warrant, return, judgment, and sale record. It can be arranged to columns, as follows: One, sames of owners; 2, description; 2, valuation; 4, equal-

turn to the Clerk; 12, column showing and.
have frequently discussed this plan with praced inficials in the County Treasurer's an County Clerk's offices, including Mr. Beve. M. Washburn, and Mr. Drury, and I am advise that there is no practical obstacles in the way.

A taxpayer, or person interested, will the have a record showing the entire history of the transaction, and he is not compelled to hun through four or five series of records. The other, as now published, is substantially useless. There are in Chicago three morain dallies.—The Tribura, Tione, and Inter-Ocean If the motice is in the Inter-Ocean, Democratitaxpayers don't see it, for they don't take the sper. If it is published in the Time many Republicans would not see it, and provably would not believe it if they did. If it was published in The Tribuxa, the regular subscribers of the other two papers would not see it and so it turns out that not half of the taxpayers ever see the notice, therefore what is thuse of publishing it! A general notice will accomplish the purpose.

Now Representatives will find serious obstacle in the way when they undertake to bring about a reform of an economical character. News papers expecting the foo of publishing the notice will oppose it. County Clerks and County Treasurers, whose salaries depend upon the fees of their office, will oppose it. Ever man who desires a situation, and ambitions to copy tax-lists for pay, will oppose it. Public officers who like to control and distribute patronage will oppose it. Lawyer who fight taxes and want a complex machine in which they can find objections and errors will oppose it. Public officers who like to control and intribute patronage will oppose it. Lawyer who fight taxes and want a complex machine in which they can find objections and errors will oppose it. Public officers who like to control and itstribute patronage will oppose it. Lawyer who fight taxes and want a complex machine in which they can find objections and errors will oppose it. Indeed on the system are equally

A Carlous Case.

Lately, a curious case has been tried in Louisville, Ky. A negro named Strange ran away
from his Kentucky owner early in the War, and
at New York enlisted. In March, 1865, he sent
by Adams' Express to his wife, who had staid at
their owner's, a nackage of \$300 in money. Sha
never got it. In 1866 he applied for it unsuccussfully, and now he sues for it. The Express
Company began the case by demanding its dismissal at once, holding the man Strange, in
March, 1865, was a slave,—the Amendment nos
having been adopted till December of that year,
—and so was irresponsible, the Union soldier
being no freeman at all, but only a stolen piece
of Kentucky property. This question, besides
the direct issue of the case, went to the jury,
and they decided that Strange cessed to be a
slave before he enlisted, and they gave him a
verdict for \$300 and interest. Whether his
flight or the Emancipation Frolamation freed
him in their opinion is not stated, but both the
plea and the decision are interesting, and suggestive.

OITY BEAL ESTATE. OR SALE—\$50,000—IF THERE ARE ANY P. ties in this or any other country who has \$50,000 cest in a first-class new business corner that actu He will have a solution of the country who has \$30,000 lavest is a first-class new budness corner that actual para 10 per cent net rant now, please give me a cal and I will sell one of the best four-story and basemel stores, and hot 401126 (base para 46-48) 10 per cent nearly, on State-st., near the Palmer House; \$15.00 down, besince very easy. Roset \$6.500 Taxes, \$500 Insurance, \$350, and a part vacant that will rent fe \$50 see mouth thore. This is the greatest bargain of seed. Call at once. Only othered till Christmas. T. BOYD, Boom 44, 148 Madison-45. FOR SALE-OR RENT-THE RESIDENCE OF THI Into George W. Gage, No. 243 Michigan av. Apply L R. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO., Room 10, 158 LaSalie-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES AND LOTS OF casy terms, at Saumierdale, Officare & North western Railway, Milwankes Division. The lake water, cheap fares (T cents), and proximity to the city gives this property substantial advantages which are worthy the Stention of Investors. Houses to rent very low. A. BLENKETT, Agast, southeast corner Moure and Market 42.

WANTED-A GOOD ILLINOIS OR IOWA FARM for all cash down. Send section, town, range, and price to O H L, Tribune office.

TO RENT\_HOUSES. TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK AND LINCOLN av. cars, a new octagon-front, il rooms; a new it room brick; a 2-story and basement, partly turnished fat 6 rooms main floor, hot water, bath. closet, etc. \$20: 6-room flat, \$19; all in Xe, i neighborhood, an will rent low to May 1. CHAS, N. HALE, 133 Randolph 45. TO RENT-COTTAGE OF & BOOMS, 408 WEST Indiana-st. W. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room it Indiana-st. W. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT-A VERY NICE COTTAGE ON WEST
Jackson-st. one block from street-cars. J. S.
GOULD, 68 Medison-st.

TO HENT-NICE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, NEAR
Lincoln Park; good neighborhood; rentiow. C. S.
WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11. TO RENT-PURNISHED HOUSE OF II ROOMS
T stone front, on Practicave, north of Twenty
ninth-st. R. REID, 50 LaSalie-st.

TO RENT\_ROOMS. TO RENT-A SUITE OF ROOMS IN FINE ORDER IN Exchange Building. W. S. JOHNSTON, 43 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sta.

TO RENT-ROOMS AT THE WALTON HOUSE, 34 and 36 Washington-st., opposite Field, Leiter & Co. a.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT Tooms for \$30 a month, at 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT-6-ROOM FRONT FLAT ON SECOND Information of the Clark-st., Room 11. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED BOOMS, WIT or without board. Kingsbury Block Handolph-st. near Clark. Apply at Room 30. TO BENT\_STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

Miscellaneous.
To RENT-THE 2D, 2D, AND 4TH PLOORS OF Jone 211 and 213 East Madison-s., near Franklin. Jac. W. SCOVILLE, 110 West Washington-st. WANTED-TO BENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and daughter, three rooms furnished for light housekeeping, with a gentoel family, within easy walk of Monroe and State-sts. Address, stating terms, G. STUDDART, Briggs House.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO FLATS, UNFURNISHED TO RENT-TWO FLATS, UNFURNISHED TO RENT-ONE GOOD-SIEND ROOM to store household goods. Parties having more room than they need please address T 19, Tribune office.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

A DVANCES ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, BUGGIES, Merchardise, etc., Storage bouse 78 and 80 Van Buren. A state of fairest paics.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT ON WATCH-or value, Fideliny Loan sofice, northwest corner of Clark and Adams st. D. C. GEARY, Broker.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6. 9, AND 10 PER CENT, IN LAUND AGENON, 30 POTRIAND BUGGIES, LYMAN & JACKSON, 30 POTRIAND BIOCK. M. sums of \$1.500 and upwards, upon city property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 30 Portland Block.

M. ONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON PURRITURE. SON, BOOM 3. 118 Bandoipp-st.

M. ONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT BATES IN MILES OF THE BANDOIPP-ST. IN SUMMORY TO LOAN AT CURRENT BATES IN Improved or unimproved; also on Blinton Brands. C. W. PULLER UN. Boom 4. 54 Desiron at.

PERSONS HOLDING POLICIES OF THE CONTIPRETER Claims Collected by WILLIAM M. 5TANLET, ROOM 55 Najor Block, southeast corner Madison and Laballe ests, chicago.

TO LOAN-500, \$1.000, \$1.000, ASD OTSER. Impoults to lear; money here. John C. LONG, 72 Sast Washingtones.

WANTED — THE CASH FOR A GILT-EDGED WILLIAM WASTED—THE CASH FOR A GILT-EDGED of interest may fairces N. S. Tribune office.

50 PER CENT GUARANTEED BY A PRACTICAL Tribute office.

DOARD -S HANDSOMELY FURNISHED RO D with board, for two quiet ladies; no other boar outh Sige. Address T & Tribune office. PARTNERS WANTED.

D- WATCHMAKER AND JEWEL workman will have steady emplo sober men need apply. F. E. TH W steady work for a chinney shops, CHICAGO GLASS CO., 77CLRS sit

WANTED - A CHORE-BOY. ACCUSTOMED TO WIND STATE COUPLING CO., 25 South Canal-sa, third flow.

WANTED - TWO GOOD UPHOLSTERERS. APBY INDESISTENCY to SHERWOOD SCHOOL FURNITURE GO., 196 and 201 Wabash-av.

WANTED - BRICKLATERS AND LABORERS AT
WANTED - A GOOD TAILOR. COME READY TO
WORK 340 Archer av.

WANTED - A BINDER WHO CAN FINISH, FORward, and rule. 344 librads st.

WANTED - COOPERS AT BUET, MURPHT a
QUIRK'S PROFILE HOUSE, Union Stock 'Nava.

WANTED - TWO PLUMBERS, AT 218 THIRTYErst-st., with tools; 7 a. D.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-100 MEN ON THE LEVERS TO leave immediately; Pages \$1.75 per day, board.

2. 50 per west. No allog fees. 250 South Water-st.

2. 6. 8.41047.

Miscellamous.

Wanted—Soo Men At 3500 a Month Selling
our letter book; no press or valer used; sample
copy, worth \$4. free; send stamp for circular. ExChi-Sion Manufacturing Comfart, 50 medison at an 132 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Wanted—\$500 Light Ning-Rod Salermen
tr; none out A i men accusamed to the business ancan give references as to character and capability seed
spli; must be able to cree their own sales if required;
will be wanted about ist of hisroh next; to good men
the disactions will be permanent. Address stating
salary expected, with references, Q 38, Tribune office.

Wanted—A Few Smart Canvasses in
City, country, and country towns, for a useful
household stricter; good bay, easy work. Apply to N.
Haggella As, show room 56, boards 570 and Soi Statest., Chicago.

Wanted—Alesmen—Two in Chicago and

HAGERMAN, show-room See, boards 579 and 361 Statest., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN—TWO IN CHICAGO AND
three for Illinois and lows. Business piessans,
permanent, and no peddiling; 800 a munin; hotel and
taveling supenses said. Address with stamp, Mondroe,
Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST BE INtailing that a good perman, Address in own
handwriting, giving references. L. Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN WITH FIRST-CLASS
references can obtain produble employment by
calling on N. F. NIELSEN, Ewing Block, S. North
Clark S., Boom 16. Clark-s., Room 16.

WANTED--OFFICE MANAGER. OUT OF CITY
With \$50 to \$100 ready cash; perinanent, lucrative
handle own mount, "to pedding." 183 Madisod. st. WANTED-TOURS MAN HOUSE SHOULD.

Washing to work under instruction. Apply at 152
Trenty 274-4.

WANTED-5 YOUNG MEN AND 2 LADIES TO
WANTED-5 YOUNG MEN AND 2 LADIES TO
WANTED-5 YOUNG MEN AND 2 LADIES TO
WANTED-YOUNG MAN WITH \$50 CASH CAN
Secure genteed employment for this winter; no
peddling. EDELSTEN, 00 South Despirames-st, near
Madison, safer 70.

WANTED-MEN AND WOMEN IN EVERY PART
of the Union to introduce, upon the most desirable plan, an important discovery, that will men with
favor in every family. Men of genteel appearance
having from 4 to 6 hours to spare daily can average 320
to 570 per week profit. Good pay 400 per cons. Send
siamp for papers, er 50 conts for \$1 nample. RAT &
CO., Chicago.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GIRL 10 OB 12 TRARS OLD TO MAIN WHAT TO A GIRL 10 OB 12 TRARS OLD TO PAY MUCH OF A SHARE OLD TO PAY MUCH OF A SHARE OLD TO PAY MUCH OF A SHARE OLD THE SHARE OLD V cral housework: one that understands cooking.

St East kinzie-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL, TO COOK. GERMAN
or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at mortheau
oorner Michiganeav. and Thirty-fourth-st.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL IS
year-old, one who can give ber time daring the
day and sleep at home. Apply at 365 Forrest-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a privase family. 250 Warren-sv.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork German or Scandinavian preferred) at
1052 Wabash-av.

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German, Swede, or Norwagian preferred. Apply
at 330 Indians-av.

WANTED - FUR-SEWERS: EXPERIENCED WANTED-A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS TO take charge of two children and sew; must have first-class references. Please call as the side-door at WANTED—A WET-NURSE (GERMAN OR SWEDE preferred). Apply at 315 North PAmklin at be-tween 12 and 30 clock p. m. on Wednesday and Thurs-day, Doc. 13 and 14.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LONZO ROLFE HAS FOR SALE. AT NO. 133
Michigan-av., about 40 cutters, consisting of
round-back Portiand cutters, square-back cutters,
swell-body cutters, and the handsomest two-seat sielgh
in this market; also, one two-seat, square-box aleigh
(cam be med with one or two seats); also, black bear,
white Russian for, welf, coon, and dopakin robes, harwhite resummer, etc.; also, one Russian arris basket cattee come and examine the stock.

A UCTION SALES EVERY TURSDAY, THUR day, and Saturday, at 10 s. h., by WESTON A day, and saturaly, it in a. it, by waston of Co.

A first-class 1, 260-POUND BOUND, BLOCKY draught horse; good worker; must be sold to day for cash. 165 Mishigan-av.

A LARGE STOCK, ALL STYLES, ONE AND TWO seat cutters, robes, harness, mats, etc., for sale; also horses and cutters to let. At 333 Mishigan-av.

TOR SALE—7 CUTTERS, 3 TWO-SEAT SLRIGHE, 120-passenger party seeigh; must be sold to pay advances. Horses and cutters to let. H. C. WALKER, 257 and 259 State-8t.

TOR SALE—A FEW MORE FINE CUTTERS. E. C. BAYDE, 731 and 733 State-6t. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD CUT-ter, single and double harnesses. Adurem for five days F H G, 210 West Medison-st. days F H G, 210 West Madison-st.

H. J. EDWARDS, 400 WEST MADISON-ST., PAYS
H. cash down for job lots or bankrupt stocks of carriages, buggles, and phaseicas, and supplies desires at a small advance. Propositions solicited.

WANTED-TO BUY A CUTTER CHEAP FOR cash. 386 Carroll-av.

WANTED-10 HEAVY CHEAP ROBSES, # TOP WANTED-10 HEAVY CHEAP ROBSES, # TOP cand 88 Zas. Jackbon-st. HERHON & CO. WANTED GOOD CUTTER AND SET OF HAR-ness in exchange for young pony. Call any fore-neon at 648 Wabanbay. BOARDING AND LODGING.

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3 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR CABUMET-AV.—
Biegant suite of rooms and two single rooms, with
first-class board, in stode-front house; location very
designable; convenient to steam and house cars.

31 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., ENGLISH HOUSE—
REAST WASHINGTON-ST., ENGLISH HOUSE—
reck; communication telecas, 21 meals, 24.

71 EAST MONROR-ST.—NEWLY OPENED AND
furnished, front parior suites and single rooms, well
heated; low prices; day-board.

76 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., XEAR STATE—
vith use of plane.

110 EAST TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—SINGER'S
and Weeeler & Wilson's Improved for sale from
\$30 to 888; all ideals repaired.

925 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO OR THREE PER-\$30 to \$35; all kinds repaired.

285 MICHIGAN.AV.—TWO OR THREE PER
Doard at \$6 per week can be accommodated.

board si és per vecit can be socommodated.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. — PLEASANT, Terms uncley turnished front room, with board for two. Terms unclerate.

North Side.

172 NORTH CLARK-ST., CORNER ERIE—stoves, etc., with or without board. Terms to suit.

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La PIERRE BOUSE, WASHINGTON AND HALmest and single rooms, stoves, etc., with or without board. Terms to suit.

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NEVADA HOTEL—148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., sear Montre-St.—Board and room, \$1.50 per day, sto be per vecet; women with board, \$1.50 per day.

ST. CLAIR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE STAT al a so FOR SALE IS IN THE

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SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER.
Lake charge of steam-heating apparatu
or three days at 68 Medison-st., 1500m 12.

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STUATION WANTED-AS FORTER OR AFSISTDant has grocery or liquor store; would make olmelf generally useful. Goo! reference can be given;
as had tight years experience in Ireland. Address
or three days Q48, Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE, HONest man as indoorman in some grat-canse family; uneracands his business berfeetly, or as porter or janitor,
iddress W 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FDUNG MAN IS HO
has been engaged in the hardware business in Texas,
podition as traveling asiesman for that state; firsthas St. Loots reference. FE Pr. ture A. F. Shapleigm
Co. 444-4864 Morra Main-44, St. Loots.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY FIRSTcourt, T. M. C. A. Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
do general housework. Eain was delicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HESPECTABLE
young girl, to do sec Lesaile-st.

Cituation wanted—To cook, wash, and siron in first-class private families; the best references, Address wa Tribuse office.

Situations wanted—By a Good swedish of the took, wash, and iron in a private family: so of references given. Please call at 21 last Division—I. And also a girl for second work.

Situation wanted—to Do ckneral House—Work. Call at 340 hurbut-st. cook or do general housework; good equired. 235 Harket-st. ITUATION WANTED -IMMEDIATELY-BY A respectable English girl to do housework; is a good and language. The Blate of third floor CITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork or account work is a private family. Please
call for two days at 286 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
for general housework or second work in a private
family; references if required. Call for three days at
SITUATION WASTED-FOR A PIRST-CLASS ProTRUATION WASTED-FOR A PIRST-CLASS PROTRUE CLASS PR

STUATION WANTED—BY AN EXCRILENT Number inadestrated medicine. Can be found at 10 Arcade-court. Y. M. C. A. Building. Employment Agencies.

FUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF cond descriptions and German remain selection be alient at the DUSEE'S office, at Diffuguree at the conditions at the State of the Condition of the Cond Miscellinneous.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG LADY IN
perfessor standing or any hear that she could work
r her board and music leasons. N 88, Tribune office. MISCELLANEOUS.

AL CASH PAID POR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, CARpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any find
by bonding letter to JONAS GELDEI, SON STATE-OFF

PARFUL SLAUGHTER.
SOLID REDUCTIONS ON EVERY ARTICLE.
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FUR TRIMMINGS Marten, French Silver Fox, Russian Silver Fox, Blue Fox, Brown and Silver Codey, all edgles and prices, from Sub-per grad apparata. Goods will be sent C. O. D. by express subject to ex-SOMETHING THAT EVERY ONE WANTS cleaper combined in One agents with the country ampires sent with price-list for 10 cents; 50 cents per cores forepaid, Adress W. J. PE 1715 E US. Manufacturing Jewelers, Box 44S, Providence, E. I. THE TOLL-GATE! PRIVE PRITTURE SENT PRISE An ingressious grent Pffty objects to find! Address with stamp, E. I. ABBEI., Buffalo, N. T.

WANTED-A NUMBER OF RECORD-ham tube or hogsheads in good condition. A WILL TRADE CHICAGO PROPERTY, FINELY located, at cost prices clear of incumbrance, to good farming lands in Northwestern Missouri, Eastern Networks, southwestern flows, and from momey on the Chicago property gives, in cashangs at a fact cast Principals only need apply, Address LAND-OWNE BOX 514, Galesbung, in.

I HAVE 600 ACRES OF FINE BOLLING PRAIST in lows in lots of 180 or 321 acres each. Will trade upon the control of t

plane. Interest as incumbrance of per cent, due in 1888.

No taxes for 10 years. Address H 48, Tribune office.

The EXCHANGE-210. ACRE YARM, LARGE frame dwelling, deven rooms, the cochart land frame dwelling, deven rooms, the cochart land frame dwelling, deven rooms, the cochart land frame of the cochar

LOST—ON HUBBARD-ST., NEAR ASHLAND AV.
Los Sunday efternoon, a black Newfoundland doe, 7
months old; white spot on throat and fore paw. Any
person returning him to 200 Larrabee-s. will be well
rewarded.
Lost—A SAMPLE-CASE, CONTAINING SAMlibers in reward will be peal for its sturn to H. L.
McNAMARA, 13 and 15 Dearborn-st. LOST-SATCHEL, INDIANA-AV. CAR COL taining silver cup, brushes, combs, etc. Rewar flort at 604 State-8t. L carat. A fiberal reward will be paid at Kuhas' Hotel.

LOST-SUNDAY. EVENDAG. THE 10TH DECEMber, on Hoye-et., between Lake and Fulton. long alaw!. The inder will planta lacys sizes at 732 Fulton St. and freely reward.

\$100 REWARD-LOST-A PACKAGE COntaining \$335, but ween Madison and Haistenfar. and \$8 Milwankee-ay. The above reward will impaid at 146 South Green-et.

FOR SALE-BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, manufactories; some very superior patents, all kinds of Dustness sold and exchanged; half-laterest is good paying business for \$100; other business chances. It is kast Medison-st., Room s.

MEAT MARKET, HORSE, WAGON, AND HABmes for sale. Apply at 401 West Mudlaon-st. WANTED—A MAN WITH A SNALL CAPITAL TO lake charge of a good restaurant in frat-class guaring order; conditions most advantageout. Address 50, Tribune office.

\$50, Tribune office.

\$500 Cast Secures Hall Interest in the condition of the conditions MUSICAL.

A BIO SACRIFICE—NEW PIANOS, SITE: NEW ALBEST PORTOS DO MAI APPENDA STORY & GAMY.

DIÁMOS AT SAURIFICE—NEW SQUARE GRAND, BITS: genuine Steinwar, good as new, 2774; Decker princht. SOO: the unequaled transit in Succeedings of the pianos cheed, on paymenta, to reat from \$10 per quarter up. DEW ITT. 211 West Madison-St.

THE CHEAPEST PIANO MOUSE IN CRICAGO! R. T. MARTIN. 154 STATE-ST.

Immense stock; all the leading makes of PIANOS AND ORGANS. Immener stock: all the leading makes of FANOW AND OBGANS, or at prices for below cost of manufacture.

Fire year's generally vite yeary becomest.

E. T. MARTIN, 134 State-et.

DIVORCES. DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence announcer; Fee after decree; 12 years atterience. A. GOUDRICH, 126 DOGROUPS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in any feater for incompatibility, etc. Residence not material. Fee after decree, Beat city references. Address G. R. HIMS, 57 Ashiand Block, Chicago, III. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. THE UNION FURSITURE CO., 203 WEST MADI-tic first, sell all kinds for household furniture on montally payments; lew prices, long time.

THE EMPIRE PARLOE SEMESTEAD COMPANY The californituse, carpets, seven crockery, see, take the celebrated Empire parlor bedievel, on inclasing the celebrated Empire parlor bedievel, on inclasing

## The Tribune

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McVicker's Theatre. street, between Dearborn of Mr. and Mrs. Florence.

APOLLOCOMMANDERT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. Special Assembly in Conclave this (Tuesday) evening, i installation of officers. All Sir Ruights agourning ecourtecusty invited. By order of the Kuninesi

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1876.

enbacks at the New York Gold Ex ange yesterday closed at 93.

There is a gleam of encouragement to the taxpayers in the action of the County Board yesterday in refusing to give McCarrarr and his Committee carte blanche to erect additional buildings at the Poor-House. A disposition was shown by the new members of the tion was shown by the new members of the Board to keep an eye on expenditures of this kind, and to insist upon knowing where and how the money goes. If this should prove to be the beginning of the end of Ring ras-cality in the Board, then indeed would there be cause for thanksgiving.

The Democracy of Chicago have decided not to declare war for the present. They will not even hold a mass-meeting and talk about war until orders to that effect are received from New York and Washington. In the meantime they propose to stand by the House of Representa-tives, and will never, no never, desert that interesting collection of patriots. The accidental circumstance that the H. of R. has a majority, and is bent on electing TLLDEN nyhow, of course has nothing to do with formers; it's the principle of the thing they look at. But it is none the less gratifying to know that we are not to have war right off.

The corner of Spain known as the Basque Provinces is likely to be the scene of war and tumult before long. Alreonsos signalized the early days of his reign by recommending and approving legislation whereby the fueres or special privileges accorded to those provinces for several hundred years were abolished. Such a course has once before led to a prolonged war. once before led to a prolonged war. The Government has now a large military force stationed in these provinces, and has levied a tax upon the people thereof for the support of these troops. The provinces re-fuse to pay this tax, alleging their inability to do so, and any attempt to collect the levy by force will be the signal for armed resist-

Senator EDMUNDS may not have hit upon the best plan for avoiding future Presidential complications, but he certainly takes a very sensible view of the nature and probable outcome of the present muddle. He expressed the sense of the best elements of both polit-ical parties when he said yesterday in his speech in the Senate that if Congress could not agree it did not follow that the wise and patriotic men of the country would think they must fall back on their muskets to rettle the dispute; and that he did not be-lieve the good sense of the nation was going to allow any resort to arms to determine which of the two candidates, HATES OF TIL-DER, should appoint Postmasters and sign commissions during the next four years

Council the initiatory steps were taken for the passage of a stringent ordinance governgated carefully and thoroughly, with a view to the adoption of a plan that will insure the largest amount of safety that reasonable fore-thought can devise. It will doubtless be the desire of the Committee to receive the ben-efit of practical hints and suggestions as to the methods best calculated to secure the result sought, viz.: an ordinance the strict enforce ment of which shall re uce to the minimum the risk and danger of the occurrence in Chicago of another Brooklyn horror.

At a cancus of the House Democrats yesterday the situation was discussed for two day the mutation was discussed for two hours, and a resolution was adopted instruct-ing the Judiciary Committee to examine and report as to the powers, duties, and privileges of the House in connection with the counting of the Electoral vote, and respecting the mg of the Electoral vote, and respecting the Presidential question generally. It is said that the sentiment of the House Democracy is in favor of insisting upon the right of the House to an equal voice with the Senate in acting judicially upon the returns of every State, and it is proposed to carry out this programme, whether the Senate takes the senar view or not Massey. Thus way Ray in settling upon a party policy.

unchanged; common to choice quoted as \$2.50@5.00. Sheep sold lower. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$107.12} in green-

is W. W. Upron, residing at Portland, the Capital. He has a brother, a banker living in Rochester, N. Y., named C. E. Upron. This brother telegraphed to the Chief-Justice last Saturday, asking whether the Governor of Oregon had the right to declare a vacancy in the Electoral College, and to fill it be the appointment of any one. Here is

vacancy in the Electoral College, and to fill it by the appointment of any one. Here is Judge Uprov's reply to the dispatch:

PORTLAYD, Oregon, Dec. 9, 1876 [By Telegram].—Mr. C. E. Upton. Ecclasies, M. Y.: In reply to your questions, the statute of this State authorized Cantwarent and Opell to fill vacancles. Their votes are cast for HATES and attached to the State canvaes certified under State seal of Oregon. The Constitution prohibits Executive exercising judicial functions or passing on WATTS disqualification. GROVER only hoped to throw out whole vote. He failed.

(Signed)

W. W. Uprox.

in the debate of Mr. EDMUNDS' propos onstitutional amendment, which cor-lates that the Electoral vote for Pres Supreme Court, the Court to disregard errors of form, and to be governed by the substantial right of the matter in cases of contest The debate was mainly carried on by Messrs EDMUNDS and MORTON, the latter strepnously opposing the plan of making the Supre Court a political body, the grand Return Board of the country, as he expressed Board of the country, as he expressed it.

Mr. Mozron is in favor of dispensing withall the cumbersome machinery of the Electoral Colleges system, as well as the present
constitutional provision for the election of
President by the House of Representatives,
and of substituting in their places the system of election by a direct vote of the

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE PANIC. Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, the distinguished economist, has been delivering at the East a lecture on "The Present Industrial, Com-mercial, and Financial Depression, Its Causes and Remedies." From the reports of this

lecture which we have seen, we should say that, while all the circumstances described by Mr. WELLS have exerted a certain influence in producing the depression that exists in a large part of the world, his statement is partial, and rather empirical than philosophical. The increase of production resulting from the enlargement and improve-ment of labor-saving machinery certainly ac-counts, to a large extent, for the troubles growing out of what is called over-produc tion. The opening of the Suez Canal has probably tied up considerable capital in salling vessels, but, on the other hand, it has increased the demand and profits of steam-vessels. The dead loss of capital invested in unproductive railroads, which BONAMY PRICE likened to digging holes in the ground, was undoubtedly a main factor in the collapse that came in this country. One of the uses which Mr. WELLS does not mention was the destruction of property in the two
great fires in Chicago and Boston, when
probably \$300,000,000 of property was laid
waste, or a sum nearly equal, perhaps, to the
capital invested in railroad enterprises that
are absolutely unremunerative. The destruction of property incident to war, and the
tract curve invested by Governments in invast sums invested by Governments in im-proved implements of slaughter, are likewise appreciable incidents of the general depression. And, in the same way, other circumstances might be enumerated that operated to a creater or less extent in producing intensifying, or prolonging the period of finan-cial and commercial distress. But it seems as though there should be some more general and comprehensive theory of the panic, that will account not merely for the present de-

ommercial crisis from time to time.

It has occurred to us that the true explana-tion of peroidic financial depression is to be looked for in the wide-reaching and all-pervading system of credits with which the business of this country is honey-combed. We take this country as an illustration though the same explanation will apply to other communities doing business on the same plan. It will be admitted that if one set of men are creditors to the extent of \$1,000,-000,000, and another set of men debtors to that amount, and the property represented by this exchange suddenly shrinks one-half in value, then there is occasion for a general and extended depression in a settlement. The creditors seek to get back as much as they can, and the debtors to save as much as they can, and while the struggle lasts both classes are shy, cautious, and fear ful, and all business suffers accordingly Now, the system of doing business in thi and debtors,—and every one in active though the relations change so rapidly sometimes that it is difficult to distinguish in individual cases. The rule is that every man who has any surplus capital whether for a year, a month, or a day, seeks to loan it; and that there is always a man ready to take it who is ambitions to do a ousiness beyond the proportions of his own capital. When this surplus is likely to be idle for any length of time—a few years or a few months—the owner thereof usually loans it himself, or through an agent, on real estate security; when it is idle temporarilya few weeks or a few days—it is loaned through the agency of a bank. Every de-positor in a bank, under our system, is a noney-lender. Safe-keeping and convenience are not the only purposes for keeping a bank account; there is an inducement either in actual interest on balances or in

ceptionally modest or unfortunate man who cannot make aloan to buy real estate or enlarge his business. It is this universal practice of borrowing and lending which gives an abnormal stimulant to speculation, makes men bold and venturesome, tempts everybody to go beyond his means, and inflates prices till a collapse comes. The confidence once impaired, the system is suddenly checked, the shrinkage sets in, and the endurance of the depression is measured by the extent of the previous inflation.

This theory of the financial depression which has now lasted over three years, is borne out by a comparison of the relative suffering in different countries. There has been a depression similar to that in the United States in England, Germany, Austria, and those countries where the system of credits corresponds to our own. But France has escaped entirely, and Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy, where the business habits of France are more closely followed, have suffered comparatively little. Now in France there is, so to speak, neither borrowing nor lending. There neither borrowing nor lending. There are no savings banks, handling five thousand are no savings banks, handling five thousand million francs of the surplus earnings of the people. The commercial banks are kept for the buying and selling of exchange and other business conveniences, but they are not loan establishments. The manufacturers and shopkeepers own their mills and stocks, and shopkeepers own their mills and stocks, and do not carry them on credit. When men buy property they buy only so much as they can pay for. If they have surplus capital in large amounts or for a long time, it is in-vested in national securities of some kind; in small amounts, it is put into specie and stored away. There can be no panie in this condition of things. France may suffer, as it has suffered, from the decline throughout the world in the demand for its products, but when a people own what they have and are not in debt, there is no danger of an abnormal shrinkage in values or a general

This is simply a theory of the cause of the panic which has resulted in a long depression. We can suggest no remedy. The recovery from the present depression has already set in, and when it shall have become complete there will begin the progress toward another panic, incidental to which will be a series of events somewhat similar which will nevertheless be the result of the speculation and inflation which our vast system of credits promotes.

HOLDING A NEW ELECTION. The American people have an instinctive respect for fair and honest elections. Leav-ing out of account the office-seekers, office-holders, and all those politicians who enjoy holders, and all those politicians who enjoy place and honors through the potency of political patronage,—all of whom combined comprise but an insignificant portion of the people,—the great mass of Americans prefer defeat by an honest election to success by the abuse, fraud, and corruption of the bal-lot-box. The man who is honestly elected will always be awarded the election in popuwill always be awarded the election in popular judgment, no matter by what means, legal though they be, if dishonest and unfair, the other man may be declared elected. The law, and truth, and honesty may be evaded and defeated; but public opinion is incorruptible, and will nevitably side with justice. In the recent election there have been absence of the greenest founds committed in charges of the grossest frauds committed in several of the States. The fraud in Oregon is so palpable that we question whether there is an intelligent man in the country who defends it. The most that is claimed for it is that it serves as a technicality certain alleged frauds in other States, and, therefore, is to be claimed even to the extent of electing a President, unless it be conceded that in Louisians the leclared vote of the State be repudiated as a fraud. The politicians at Washington are lashing themselves into a fury, and the most incendiary appeals are making to incite the people to the Mexican plan of deciding all tions by a civil war. We think it safe to assume that 95 per cent of the legal voters of the United States are agreed that the election ought to be decided fairly and honestly, and that the man who was really elected ought to have the election, even if the forms of law by fraud have been used to elect another. Assuming this to be the true state of public feeling on this subject, we present, as perhaps affording one of the fairest means of discovering the truth, the suggestion in yester-day's Tribunz, that the election for Presiential Electors be held over again in cer-

The act of Congress of 1792 provides : Whenever any State has held an election for the purpose of choosing Electors and has failed to make a choice on the day preacribed by law, the Electors may be appointed on a subsequent day in such a manner as the Legislature of such State

may direct.

The suggestion is that the elections in the disputed States, where fraud is alleged, be declared void, and that a special election be held in those States—say, Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina, and Mississippi—for The law allows such election in Electors. The law allows such election in the case named. To hold such election, however, would require the assent of the several Legislatures of the States named, otherwise those Legislatures might appoint the Electors directly, which would by no means help the business at all. It would require also the affirmative declaration by both Houses of Congress, declaring that the elections in these States were so tainted with suspicion of unfairness as to be unsafe to count them, and that new elections, with the assent of the State Legislatures, be held, say in January. It could be provided also that these elections should be held under simular and respecting that is assistantial question generally. It is said it the sentiment of the Rouse Democracy is the sentiment of the Rouse Democracy in the Sent the supervision of national officers or com-

The tone of the Southern press upon the Presidential question is in very significant contrast to that of the same press in 1860, following the Presidential election of that year. Now, as then, the Southern press is absorbed in the soul-stirring work, into absorbed in the soul-stirring work, into which the press are ever prone to rush, of "firing the hearts of the people." "Sixteen years ago," exclaims the Charleston Nesse and Courier, in a pyrotechnic burst, "this Union of equal States was practically destroyed by the proclamation calling for seventy-five thousand troops to correct the second States. To-day the use of the bayonet in the formation of a State Legislature is but the last sot in the drama then begun." Quite as lurid are the outpourings of other of the Southern press. "The outlaws in Louisians," says that ancient organ of the fire-eaters, the Richmond Whig, "have obeyed the orders from headquarters and thrown out as many Democratic parishes as was necessary to enable them to declare the Radical Governor, Electors, Congressmen, State officers, and members of the Legislature generally, elected,"-and so on for quan tity in a way truly calculated to fire hearts.

But when in their fulminations they reach But when in their fulminations they reach the very climax where the combustion in the hearts ought to begin, with a delicious irony that is but the more ironical because it is meant in very solemn earnest, the Southern press engaged in this firing-up process care-fully explains that it has retired from the business of firing-up the Southern heart, and is strictly confined to that of firing the Northern heart. With vivid recollection Northern heart. With vivid recolle doubtless, of what came of firing the South ern heart sixteen years ago when the Copper-heads of the North aided in fanning the flames, and when these were kindled left the South to bear the whole brunt of it, the Richmond Whig, after summing-up the out-rageous "Radical" tyrannies that are destroying the Republic, in one wild burst drum the Whig proceeds to answer with th other conumdrum: "Are the Northern Democrats dogs that they intend to sub-mit?" In other words it might be put, "If there is to be gore, and there ought to be, go on, O Northern Democrats, and furnish the corpses. We will look on, and perhaps put in a foul blow, just as you did by us sixteen

"Men of the North," joins in the Charleson News and Courier, at the cone of its most fiery firing-of-the-hearts article, "rise up and rescue the once fair name of this land from diagrace." As if yet fearing that appeal might be lost,—that the men of the North might not rise up and go to cutting each others' throats, and burning each others couses, and involving the country north of the Ohio River in all the horrors of civil war here inaugurated to capture the offices for Democratic camp-followers, while the Solid South waited and watched over the river for opportunity to strike the blow that would avenge the Confederacy,—the Whig clinches its appeal by adding, to the men of the North: "To you belongs the task." Cer-tainly; if not, why not? The South has had enough of fighting; and if the Demo-crats of the North want to capture the Post-Offices and Custom-Houses by force, let them shoulder their muskets themselves, pack their haveraseks with hard-tack, and march away to office or get killed. But then it should not be forgotten that when the Southern editors were thus firing the Northern Democratic heart they did not know that Cameson-Don, but our Gen. Dan-was fulmins his proclamation urging to that same. And yet, despite it all, not a Northern heart imself will go forth to kindle the interne cine war that the South suggests the Northern Democracy this time try its hand at

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE! THE TRIBUSE printed on Sunday an "open letter" to Gen. SHERMAN as Commander of the Army, and a circular letter addressed to the soldiers and sailors of the late War who are now in sympathy with Transa and Hevparces, which together disclosed a very treasonable and foolhardy scheme. These ocuments were printed circulars, and were obtained by a reporter of THE TRIBUNE from Gen. DANIEL CAMEBON, who has been con-spicuous in the local management of the Traden campaign. They bore the names of Gen. John M. Conse as President and Gen. Daniel Cameron as Secretary of the "Na-tional Veteran Reform Association," and purported to represent that Association, num-bering, as was claimed in the letter to Gen. SHERMAN, many thousands who had served in the late War on the Union side. We animadverted upon the treasonable character of these documents, but expressed the belief that they in no wise represented any large number of the men who fought for the preservation of the Government. We are now very glad to print the following dis-claimer from Gen. Cosz:

claimer from Gen. Cosse:

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CWICAGO. Dec. 11.—I am informed there was an "open letter" to Gen. Susman and the army in your issue of Sunday, purporting to have emanated from the National Veteran Association. I beg to say, if so, it was without the authority of the Association, without my knowledge.

ociation, without my knowledge, and in operiolation of my orders.

John M. Conez, Chairman. Gen. Consu, who was certainly a gallant Gen. Conse, who was certainly a gallant soldier during the War, has always been credited by his fellow-citizens with good common sense and a fair amount of conservatism. We are inclined, therefore, to accept the above disclaimer in its broadest sense; but, in doing so, it leaves somebody responsible for the unauthorized use of Gen. Conse's name in connection with a document which no man of natriotism and good

the Chicago Tomes, which is the cream of the present-day Rebels as it was of the Rebels of, 1861, explains that the documents were prepared to be submitted for the approval of the leading spirits of the Tilden and Himpaness Club known as the "National Veteran Reform Association," and not intended for publication. But the offense was not in the publication, but in the preparation of the documents; and we the transaction. At the same time, though the scheme was discovered in its incipiancy, the public will be interested in knowing just where the responsibility for it rests. Alto-gether, it is the ugliest and most vicious thing that has come of the Presidential dis-pute, and the Democrats will do well to un-load it if they can.

JUDGE TRUMBULL'S REPORT. The proclamation by Gen. Palmen and Judge TRUMBULL, of the New Orleans Demo-Judge TEURIBULE, of the New Orleans Democratic Committee, has been given to the public. It is a singularly weak paper. It has all the technicality of a lawyer attacking the sufficiency of an indictment, but lacks the candid presentation of the blunt facts. The country wanted facts, and this paper emits to give them. Beyond the mere statement that the duplicate returns of the election furnished the Democratic Committee showed over 15,000 mass votes than the Canvasing Board counted; that of the votes rejected 18,000 were Democratic and over 2,000 Republican, the Committee gives no light to enable the public to form an opinion as to the validity of the action of opinion as to the validity of the action of the Board. The argument of the paper is to the effect that in 1874 the State Legislature enacted a new Election law, which in express terms repealed all previous laws on that sub-ject, and that the new Election law contains no provision for an election of Presidential Electors at all. If, however, the new law can be construed as leaving in force so much of the old law as provided for the election of Presidentail Electors, then under that law the returns of the vote for Presidential Electors can only be canvassed by the Gov-ernor and State officers, and the Canvassing Board had no jurisdiction over the returns for Electors, and their assumption of authority to canvass such returns was an usurpation. This is purely technical; a question of the repeal of one law and the substitution of another. Had there been such a defect in the law somebody would have discovered it before the election, and raising the point now is a confession of its

utter weakness.

The facts about which the country wanted nformation were: Was there a fair election information were: Was there a fair election or not? Were the people of all degrees and conditions allowed to vote with such freedom and in such numbers, and free of such fear and of actual violence as to justify the presumption that the election was a fair one? On these, the only material points in the case, Messrs. Palazza and TRUMBULL furnish no information. no information. They make the point that in several cases the report of violence and inmidation at certain polls did not accompan the returns, but was furnished afterward, and that subsequent to the election testimony was received showing that such violence and intimidation had existed. The objection is not to the sufficiency of the testimony to establish the fact, but to the time when it was received. This also is a tech

cicality not going to the merits.

The Democratic Committee also object that the Returning Board announced the totals for the Electors and did not give the vote of parishes, so that it could be seen what they counted and what they excluded. The reason for this was that the canvass was completed only a few hours before the Elect ors were to meet and vote, and since then the vote by parishes for Governor and other State officers has been published in detail in the New Orleans papers. The question at issue was, Did the Canvassing Board reject otes which had been impeached? and on this point Messrs. TRUMBULL and PARKER furnish not a word of evidence; they con fine themselves to an assumption of fraud because the revised returns show a majority for HATES.

Among the sermons printed in our issue of yesterday was one preached by a clergyman of the Methodist denomination in this city upon the recent Brooklyn calamity, which, in this day of thought, and knowledge, and freedom from superstition, must have caused a shock to every one who read it. Stated briefly, the theme of this sermon was the bold declaration that the burning of the theatre oold declaration that the burning of the theatre and the roasting of the victims gathered within its walls was a visitation of Gop. The reason for this visitation is to be found in the astonishing statement: "Would it be said that a gracious Providence had nothing to do with the fact that TALMAGE's church was burned just an hour before the morning service, thus preventing great destruction of life?" Of course, but one inference can be drawn from this remarkable juxtaposition of events, namely, that Talmaoz's church was burned without destruction of life because his congregation is composed of good people, and that the Brooklyn Theatre was burned while it was crowded, because the audience was made up of sinners or bad people. But why, if both these conflagrations were visit-ations of Gon, was it necessary to burn TALMAGE's church at all, since the people are good; and why, in the second place, if it be wrong to go to the theatre, were 1.200 of the bad ones allowed to escape and 300 to be burned? It will not do to answer this

lar circumstances there would have been the same loss of life in the Brooklyn Theatre if the audience had been composed of eaints? The same theory which would assume the calamity at Brooklyn to be a visitation of Goo must assign the same cause to all calamities,—to the destruction of life by lightning, tornadoes, explosions, cyclones, shipwreck, the plague, cholera, and all epidemics,—to the decimation of an army by war, or the destruction of an individual by disease which he has incurred by his own imprudence. This would place upon the throne of the universe a being breathing fire and slaughter, and characterized by qualities of hate, wrath, and vengeance, surpassing even the attributes of the most wrathful gods of mythology. In one respect it is to be regretted that such a doctrine should be preached from the pulpit at this time. It is mischievous, because thousands of people know it is fallacious, and, being fallacious, it only tends to throw doubt upon other doctrines. If a public teacher of religion will deceive in one thing, may he not deceive in others?—Would it not be more prudent and deceive in one thing, may be not deceive in others? Would it not be more prudent and discreet for such teachers to keep abreast with scientific knowledge and the progress of human thought, and to know the feelings and convictions of the people whom they seek to instruct, before they advance super-

AND HENDRICES ALSO. It is not only Tranza and the offices or "wah" that the St. Louis Times insists upon, but Tranza and Hendarcks also, besides the offices. "Tooth and toe-nail," ferociousthe offices. "Tooth and toe-nail," ferociously declares the Times, will it oppose any settlement which does not include HENDERCES also; and, from the dreadful way he takes on, it is apparent that somebody ought to be detailed to hold the sanguinary editor until he can cool down. But suppose there should be no choice by the Electoral College and the election should be thrown into the House,

—a contingency which we don't believe will occur, but which might arise,—what will the Times do about HENDRICKS also? The House could only elect a President. The Senate then would be HENDERCES also? And yet the Times would compromise on nothing which did not include HENDRICKE also, and

declares : That unless Mr. Thorn abandons his claims to That unless Mr. TILDEN abandons his cisims to the office to which he has been chosen, there are hundreds of thousands of Democrats in the States of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri who would put themselves in Washington at their own ex-pense, armed and equipped as the need required, in less than ten days after they learned they were

the bushwhackers infesting certain localities in Missouri, of whom the YOUNGERS and the JAMESS were specimens. Doubtless some of them of that ilk would joyfully set out on a bumming excursion at their own expense, on merge from that State they would be hunted down in short order, as were the Youngas bandits in Minneseta. At their own expense, or at anybody else's expense, they could no more put themselves into Washington than they could lift themselves over a steeple by tagging at their boot-straps.

The Chicago Times comes to the assistance of Secretary Morrill on the silver question. Like him, it is opposed to remonetizing the American silver dollar,—meeringly spoken of as the "dollar of the fathers." The Secretary insists that the debt shall be paid in gold only. The defense of

shall be paid in gold only. The defense of the Times is this:

Mr. Monnill proceeds to show that the question to be decided is not one of technical construction of law, but one of understanding between the Government and its creditors, and one of public policy. If it has always been the understanding that the piedge given in the Public-Credit act to pay the debt in coin was a piedge to pay it in gold coin, then the Government is in honor bound to pay in gold coin, and it would be very bad policy to pay in anything else.

anything else.

This style of argument is called begging the question. It has not always been the understanding that the pledge to pay in coin meant payment exclusively in gold; nothing of the sort. Coin means both gold and silver. The term was not used for the purpose of giving the creditor the right to elect which metal he would have. He was satisfied to giving the creditor the right to elect which metal he would have. He was satisfied to take either, or part in each. It would have been unsafe for the Government to promise payment in one metal evaluatively; but if it had been the "mutual understanding" to pay in gold only, the law would so read and the face of the bonds would so promise. The Government is in honor bound to pay its debts in the kind of money agreed upon, viz.: coin,—4 a., gold and silver, either or both. The only understanding and expectation of the parties was that the Government, like any other debtor, had the option to pay its obligations in either metal embraced in the term coin; and if the bondholders expected to be paid in gold, it was simply because gold was the less valuable of the two metals, and, as long as it remained so, the "understanding" would be to pay in gold. When silver became cheaper than gold, then it became the interest of the debtor—whether individual or Government—to pay in silver, and the creditor cannot complain, because he had given the debtor the option to pay in either or both when he contracted to receive coin. If gold had been the dearer metal from 1880 to 1865, the Government would have paid the interest of the debt in silver, and redeemed its bonds in the same metal as a matter of course; but, as gold was the cheaper, it paid in gold. Now silver is the cheaper and gold has become the dearer; and it is the right of the Government to meet its obligations in silver. No amount of petitiogging or sophistry can rub out the plain letter of the contract,—coin, i. a., gold and silver,—or the fact that the Government to meet its obligations in silver. No amount of petitiogging or sophistry can rub out the plain letter of the contract,—coin, i. a., gold and silver,—or the fact that the Government, under that term of coin, has always paid its debts in the cheaper of the two

The precedent which the Louisiana crats set in 1873 now returns to be them. Then there was a Returning in Louisiana organized under the idlaw under which the late Returning acted. The construction of the stat the Democratic Returning Board in 18 identical with that of the late Board Democratic Roard construed the law. mocratic Board construed the law iring that body to make careful som

"Nature" gives the following as the probable values of the annual parallar, dis in terms of our distance from the sun, and her of years required by light to travers distance,—light traveling from the sun to earth in 8 min. 17.78 sec.:

SHERMAN, HUGHR, and half a docu-officers. What is just now needed it example of a few high-class criminals will require the death-warrant of a aid ent to hand it (the Constitution) paired so our successors and to poster The Indianspolis Sentias keeps it in hooing its row. For example:

All three of those war-path, scalping brave want the Post-Offices in their respective and that accounts for their froth and They are keener after these Post-Offic NASBY is for the one at X Roads in Ke Meanwhile the people of the three chies cool as the present weather, and would no a cap to inaugurate old Usufruct, or Post either of his backing whelps.

Mr. John Brieff, the English statement whose sympathy for the Sciaves has be freely expressed during the present complitions, recently made a speech against that recless party in England which is trying to plurithe country once more into war for the base of Turkey. The historical part of his speechowing what England has suffered in wars of the hast hundred years, were we forcible and instructive, and will comme themselves to the prudent, calculating, or mercial English people as a very strong at ment why they should not fight Bussis for benefit of Turkey. He pointed out to the that for the sake of enforcing an unjust mand England went to war with her Americal Colonies, wasted \$600,000,000, and after all the colonies, which she might have retained some relation to this day had she haved justly, and "made them regiths country with a resonant whas lingured to the present day, and more to once brought the two people to the brish war." The war against the French Reput which was continued for the overthrow of POLEON, did not end until after twenty years of battle, sacrificed millions of dollars, added two thousand five hundred million the debt. The Crimean war, in which keep defended Turkey, cost her millions more, sides five hundred millions advanced to Turks, which will never be paid. War has a costly amusement for England during past century. The London Time emphasions statement:

Merely military or traditional babits of minus statement: Mr. John Bright, the English

The head of Napoleon gallery of the Luxumb some vandal, who sai gallery was deserted to person by a cruel wrong A dispute has arisen the proposed monumen of Glessen claims the a from their University I the world, while that a Capital was latterly the The mysterious Sax

Of Mr. Gladstone's

Eurper's Magazine, the
Gladstone clears hims
that there is a little too
tified, and that a certai
covered in the defense. C. R. Thorne, Jr., w
Camille of Miss Chari
nut Street Theatre, Pa
noon for the benefit a
Wednesday afternoon i
with Mrs. Drew at th
the same object.
The New York Herak
Mrs. Alexander Mitches

his skin became very d it is said that the fit unce in the anonymou ?hilbrick's Choice" in ?rof. Albert Hopkins, Williams College. Provot Christian and as an astronomer. The for the forty years provoted to the forty years provo

urnace at 1 o'cl other spectators cou the fireman at first watch and a diamond

watch and a dismond the furnace; but he will the furnace; but he will fell through. The object of course, to obtain process of cremation. The St. Lonis Globe than that has caused with this rough assert the habitual presence to by college hoys and with the profanity, topics of conversati hours and sweeten the ful masculinity." Tof this sentence out has seen a good deal which he still retains which he still retains Mr. R. H. Sh

shief foreign houser with ny, who bought them with liver is not as valuable for months as gold, Germany is had she not demonetized

g it to a subsidiary coin,—it ar with gold now. It was the instigation of English sturbed the equilibrium, and it by remonetizing her allver.

which the Louisians Dame.
Is now returns to torment ere was a Returning Board ganized under the identical a the late Returning Board istruction of the statute by Returning Board in 1872 was that of the late Board. The ord construed the law

evotes of a number of districts.
as Poll 8 of the Third Ward

s, which, it seems, was thrown in the "protests" of citizens, as to which, taken before the committee (Louisians Law

see Report, page 450), was as

other poll thrown out?

air; Poll No. S of the Third Ward
w Orleans was thrown out from
ns received.—Dr. BRUNS and Dr.
LUKE, one of the United States
box had been opened several days
at, and they protested against its
and it was thrown out.
the same course of procedure
dican Returning Board upon
by as to intimidation and vioanced as an outrage upon the

IGES OF THE STARS yea the following as the most of the annual parallax, distance distance from the sun, and numulared by light to traverse the traveling from the sun to the 17.78 sec.:

Tayne Sentine is a Copperheat
It bellows for blood. Last
the rampage, and bissed forth its
above like these:

is the watchword of the Democ

CHANDLER should begin to make God.

God.

And to well to remember treafter.—and a near one, too.

have counted in Harns; now let bim if they can.

revolvers in South Carolina, that permitted to avist?

s of Fort Wayne should keep a list is who appland the Louisiana and intrages. The list will be conven-

ions will result in the summary GRANT, CHANDLER, CAMERON, to result in the court-martial of a, and half a dozen other army

Gen. Hannison] said last evening deflove style, and in defance of hat no honest man would claim coulsians should be given to Titcorks, or words to that effect. We me that the Louisians Returning need in Harns cannot be approved to betrayal of Churst can be apawho would indorse the Louisians when he wakes up in hell—as he d his proper level, but the grand-celleve will find his grandfather

those war-path, scalping braves offices in their respective towns,

nts for their froth and fustian. after these Post-Offices than one at X Roads in Kentucky.

people of the three cities are as ont weather, and would not enap ate old Usufruct. or Post-Office

y for the Scieves has been

during the present compile-nade a speech against that reck-igland which is trying to plungt more into war for the benefit

more into war for the beneath historical part of his speech, England has suffered in the 1st bundred years, were very structive, and will commend the prudent, calculating, compeople as a very strong arguinould not fight Russia for the 1st. He pointed out to them the of enforcing an unjust devent to war with her American \$500,000,000, and after all lost

\$500,000,000, and after all lost ich she might have retained in to this day had she beand "made them regard with a resentment which the present day, and more than a two people to the brink of against the French Republic, med for the overthrow of Named on the laster twenty two

need for the overthrow of Naend until after twenty-two
acrificed millions of lives, cost
musand millions of dollars, and
sand five hundred millions to
brimean war, in which England
y, cost her millions more, bered millions advanced to the
never be paid. War has been
sent for England during the
the London Times emphasizes
declarations with the general

ate old Usufruct, or Post

king whelps.

mocrat, not to be out

. For example:

shief foreign holder of or

The broad scope of general education in London, and the rapid strides it has made, have been brought out by the conflict pending in England between the advocates of Denominational and of Board Schools. At a meeting held recently in that city, it was shown that the average attendance of children in efficient elementary schools has within the past five years grown from 175,000 to 308,000, and that out of this number no fewer than 40,000 have been brought into these schools at the expense of the Boards and by aid of School Messengers. The fature condition of these 40,000 waifs will be an eloquent testimonial to the value of compaisory education, which has picked them out of the gutters, and given them a hope and ambution for something better and higher than the life of the streets.

The St. Paul Press, referring to the non-re-

States, says:
The blacks "struck back" on one occasion in touth Carolina, and the result was an immediate all of the whites for military protection.
That's so, and if the blacks had struck back Laurens and Edgefield Counties, it would not occasionate and edgefield all assessment of the counties. have decisively settled all question as to

respondent at Winchester, Scott County, , saks for the total vote of the State for or, at the recent election, which was as

Cullon's majority...... 6,836 The Bening Journal says: "In the language of a Scotch friend of ours [GEORGE ANDERSON or GEORGE ARMOUR, perhaps], 'Gen. Danny Camenon is making a little ass of hissel',' And a doesn't require any effort on his part to do it

PERSONAL

Stoddard says that one of the ridiculous realts of a Nile cruise is that one gets to scorn anying as modern as Rome.

An andacious ticket-proker in Philadelph
uses himself to be advertised as "an intime
record friend of Tom Scott."

The death is announced of Miss Lydia Priscilla Scilon, whose name is well known as that of the founder of Sisterhoods in the English Church. It is now about thirty years since she undertook

The head of Napoleon III., by Meissonier, in the allery of the Luxumbourg, has been defaced by one vandal, who seized a moment while the silery was described to gratify his spite against a mean by a cruel wrong to art.

A dispute has a size of care.

arison by a cruel wrong to art.

A dispute has arisen as to the proper location of the proposed monument to Liebty. The Committee of Glessen claims the statute on the ground that non-their University Liebty's fame first issued to be world, while that of Munich asserts that the upital was latterly the scene of his labors.

The mysterious Saxe Holm, whose delightful stories are supposed by some to be the joint product of several heads, has written a new one, entitled "Farmer Bassett's Romance," for Scribner's Hostily. It will run through several numbers of

the magazine.

Of Mr. Gladstone's justification of himself in 
Europe's Magazine, the London Times says: "Mr. 
Sladstone clears himself, yet we cannot but feel 
that there is a little too much engerness to be justified, and that a certain lack of dignity may be distorered in the defense."

C. R. Thorne, Jr., was to act Armand to the Comille of Miss Charlotte Thompson at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Brooklyn sufferers. Vednesday afternoon he is to act in "Led Astray" with Mrs. Drew at the Arch Street Theatre for he seemed blook

the ame object.

The New York Herald notices the preparation by the Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, of a book outsining selections from the writings of Bryant, leagtellow, and Mrs. Stowe. The proceeds of the sale of the work will be devoted to the hospital

A Texas desperade named Lynch dieds shorttime as from the effects of morphine, which he began to take in 1864 as an anodyne while suffering from he effects of a wound. He gradually increased the less until he was able to consume an enormous quantity without immediate injury. But in the course of time he became deaf and a paralytic, and ecame very dark, almost black.

lt is said that the fine character of Parson Dormee in the snonymous novel known as "Mercy
hilbrick's Choice" had for an original the late
hot Albert Hopkins, Professor of Astronomy in
Williams College. Prof. Hopkins was a most derout Christian and an earnest preacher, as well as
an astronomer. The alumni of Williams College
for the forty years preceding 1872 held him in the
greatest reverence, as one of the purest and wiscest
of men.
The statement of the Detroit Post that Mr. Chan-

The statement of the Detroit Post that Mr. Chap-san, manager of Haverly's Theatre in this city, has fallen heir to an estate of \$1,750,000, has been sas manen ner to an escate of \$1,700,000, mas even copied into the New York Tribine. But as the gentleman referred to still retains his position, and has manifested no recent accession of pride, it is to be feared that the report was a silly joke. Mr. Chapman has that which is worth more (in the oets) than \$1,750,000,—a good name, and the esem of his fellow-men.

Two newspaper men—of the New York Sen and the Phindelphia Times—formed a foul conspiracy to turn the Baron de Palm's body in Dr. Le Moyne's sura the Baron of Paim's body in Dr. Le Moyne's furnace at 1 o'clock in the morning, before the other spectators could be warned. They offered the fireman at first \$100, and afterwards a gold watch and a diamond ring in addition, to start up the furnace; but he was incorruptible and the plot fell through. The object of the conspirators was, of course, to obtain an exclusive report of the

of course, to obtain an exclusive report of the process of cremation.

The St. Lonis Globe-Democrat disposes of a question that has caused wise men anxious thought with this rough assertion: "The plain reason why the habitual presence of decent women is objected to by college boys and others is because it interferes with the profamity, foul language, and indecens with the profamity, foul language, and indecens topics of conversation which beguite the leisure hours and sweeten the daily intercourse of youthful mascullinity." The reckless misrepresentation of this sentence only proves that the writer of it his sent a good deal of bad company, the habits of which he still retains.

Mr. R. H. Shepherd is bringing out in London a collection of the earlier poems of Mrs. Browning. This action is taken without the consent of her hashand and contrary to her own expressed wishes.

This action is taken without the consent of her husbind and contrary to her own expressed wishes. She had withdrawn these works from publication as immature and unworthy of her fame, and she was at the pains to rewrite entirely her translation of the Fromethens of Eschylns, "in explation of the Fromethens of Eschylns, "in explation of the from the routh." The present dragging forth of the works which deserve to be forgotten is, therefore, an offense against the dead such as no honorable man could be guilty of.

Dr. J. Russell Reynolds writes as follows to the London Times: "In the present state of the public health I think that it is of the utmost importance to correct a misapprehension, very widely pread, of a sentence taken from a letter written y Mr. Gladstone with regard to vaccination; and, derefore, I am glad to be able to say, with his sanction, that he no more questions the use of accination, which is practiced and repeated in his family, than he questions other well-established medical doctrines and practices." Small-pox appears to be on the increase not only in London but also in Manchester.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

pans to be on the increase not only in London but also in Manchester.

ROTEL ARRIVALS.

Tramont House—The Hon. W. A., Green, Cairo; G. C. Manning, Boston; Henry Woodbury, New York; A. Beitlan, Pittaburg; the Hon. J. M. Scott, Tucola; the Rev. M. McMillan, Cincinnati; the Hon. George Arnold, Nebraska; Col. John McDavitt, St. Louis; Joseph Lowe, Detroit; Edward Briggs, San Francisco... Mercana House—The Salsbury Troubadons; John H. Manlove, New York; D. S. Davis, Albany; J. W. Cark and F. G. Hadley, New York; S. W. Pelps, Indiana... Grand Pacific—The Hon. E. Ingersoll, Feoris; John W. Bunn, Springlaid; W. P. Robinson, St. Louis; J. H. Moore and J. R. Hilliand, Peoria; James Doulter, Lonion, Eng.: G. W. James Milwankee; J. Van Javester, G. W. James Milwankee; J. Van Javester, G. W. James Milwankee; J. Van Javester, G. W. Javes, W. H. Garpenter, Milwankee; W. E. Burlock, New York, ... Palmer Passes—Sammel Dorr, Boston; Pierre V. A. Smith, New York; O. J. Irish, Racine; Thomas Wilson, Vinona; A. McD. Young and Edward Wall, Millinglate; J. C. Masy and W. S. Vernon, Deslans, B. J. McComand, U. S. A.; George Almala, B. S. D. Fitch, and C. R. Lang, Louisville.

FIRE AND FEAR.

Evidence Developed by the Investigation Now in Progress.

Upper-Scene Shifter in the Theatre.

The Stage-Kindlings Burned Four Min-utes Before the Audience Stirred.

Many Other Public Edifices Built by the Architects of the Great Pyre.

The Supreme Horror of the Holocaust Fading from Men's Minds.

ARCHITECTURAL.

ARCHITECTURAL.

THE PIRE MARSHAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1].—The Fire Marshal's investigation has obtained much testimony in regard to the precaucions taken in the theatre against fire. It was generally asserted that these had not been thorough recently. Excavation to-day in the ruins of the building only disclosed a considerable portion of a body, with many small fragments. New York officials are taking steps to prevent the possibility of a similar disaster in this city. Several theatres have been inspected by the Department of Buildings, and the Board of Health has called a meeting of the heads of several Departments to consider their responsibility and the advisability of united action. At the investigation yesterday by Fire-Marshal Kendy, William C. Kinguley testified in part as follows: "I am.

ONE OF THE OWNERS

of the Brooklyn Theatre. It was built by the Brooklyn Building Association in 1870 and 1871. Thomas R. Jackson was yery highly recommended to us as a man of great ability and experience in his profession, who, we believed at that time, had more experience in building theatres and large public buildings than any other architect in the vicinity. We knew that he had been the architect of Wallack's, the Albany Theatre, the present Academy of Music in New York, Tammany, Hall, and many other large buildings. We told him we wished the theatre first-class in all respects. The work was done under the personal attention of Col. Keepey, who gave his whole time to ft, employing skilled mechanics and paying them by the day, and not by contract.

THE VALUE

of the ground was \$70,000. The building, exclusive of the land, cost \$127,899.83. The architect repeatedly told us that it was one of the most substantially-built, complete, comfortable, and safe theatres that he knew.of. The means

and safe theatres that he knew of. The means of ingress and exit were thought to be ample, superior to those of most theatres, "hurches, or public buildings, improportion to its capacity.

ON THE STAGE,

near the large double-doors, was a 2½-inch water-pipe and fire-hydrant. We purchased hose and had it attached to this hydrant, ordering it to be constantly kept there, and when Mrs. Comway took possession we turned it over to her. Another hydrant, with a smaller water-pipe attached, was on the stage. The latter was located over the scenery in these enler own. These efforted facilities for obtaining an abundant ocated over the scenery in the scenic room. These afforded facilities for obtaining an abundant supply of water on the stage."

INSPECTIONS.

Henry J. Dudley, Deputy Superintendent of the Department of Buildings in this city, made a thorough inspection of the Union Square, Stadt, and Bowery Thestres; to see what accommodations they have for rapid exit of the audience, and to compel the proprietors to make such improvements as may be deemed uccessary to secure the safety of the public. The proprietors have evidenced a desire to coperate heartily with the Department. Of the three theatres inspected, the best means of exit were found at the Bowery Theatre, and the poorest at the Stadt Theatre, directly opposite. The inspection was Theatre, and the poorest at the state. Theatre, directly opposite. The inspection was begun at the Union Square Theatre. On the first floor is an entrance over ten feet wide, extending to the lobby. Windows in the parquette lead to the alley-ways. The balcony is reached by a stairway five feet wide. This terminates at a small landing where a turn at a right angle leads to a corridor running along the back of the seats. The gallery is reached by two stairways, each five feet in width, besides an exit by the main gate. From the lobby there is a door leading into the Union Square liotel. The aisles were found

TOO NARROW FOR SAPETT.

The Deputy-Superintendent is to recommend that four direct exits be provided from the gallery, two toward Broadway and two toward Fourth avenue. A new door has already been cut from the family-circle entrance to the parquette.

THE FLY-MAN'S STORY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—John Cummerson, the "fly-man" in the Brooklyn Theatre, who was injured in the disaster, died yesterday in the Long Island College Hospital. He was taken there on the night of the fire. On Saturday the Fire-Marshal obtained from him the following statement: "I had charge of the files.' I saw the fire break out. It commenced in the centre of the building, in the rigging loft, among the borders, or drop-curtains. I think the draft brought the borders in contact with the light. There were wire coverings over the lights, but not always. The wires were close enough, we thought, to prevent the borders from touching the lights. The borders did not get out of order in any way. They went up right enough, but when I came to let them down they dragged. I tried to put the green curtain down, and it broke. Nothing broke tain down, and it broke. Nothing broke before the fire. This was the commencement of the trouble. I was unfastening the grooves, when one of the men went out to put out the fire with a pole, but could not do it. We had no fire-hose, attached or otherwise. I saw fire-hydrants in the building, under and on the stage, but no hose. We had had two other fires in the theater abortly before this last one. One was in theatre shortly before this last one. One was in the box-office, and the other on the stage. I think the doors leading to Johnson street were all clear. On the stage the alarm was given to think the doors leading to Johnson street were all clear. On the stage the alarm was given to the police pretty soon after the fire was discovered. The audience were not notified of it for three or four minutes. I kept the curtain down as long as I could. In going down, I found I had stayed longer than I should have done, and could not get out. In the landing I met Murdoch, and he went right up to his room. I saw him drop from the heat and smoke. I jumped out of a window on Flood's alley, leading from the first landing. Murdoch and Burroughs first went down on the stage to get out, and when they found the heat too great they went up-stairs again. Other stage hands got out of the door on Johnson street. We were on the other side and could not reach that door. I do not think Murdock and Burroughs tried to get out through the anditorium. If I had had a fire-hoeg and water on the stage, or in the 'flies,' I could have put out the fire before it gained such headway. It blased up rapidly. Bill Layton saw it first, and said: 'I think that is a fire.' This was the first I saw of it."

The stage of a burning theatre outside for the safety of their audiences, will those laws be strictly and rigidly enforced!

Then, and not till then, shall we stand a shadow of a chance of making our exit in safety from a

INCIDENTALS

INCIDENTALS

AT THE BUILS.

RELIEF.

Special Dispetch to The Tribera.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The work of relieving the suffering caused by the Brooklyn calsunity is in active progress, and subscriptions in Brooklyn alone have reached nearly \$7,000. Mayor Schroeder has issued an address to the public on the necessity of promptness in the matter.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—This morning there were only small groups of spectators in the neighborhood of the burned theatre, the near approaches to which were guarded by the police.

The walls left standing were considered unsafe. Street-cars have resumed their trips

to the theatre, and the officers permit no one to approach the ruins.

Laborers are working on the site of the stage and the vestibule and its neighborhood. Some pieces of charred flesh were uncovered this morning, but the police do not regard this as the discovery of a new body.

A reporter's fire badge, issued by the New York Fire Department, and numbered 116, was found near the middle of the vestibule. This was undoubtedly the badge of Stewart C. Hand, the reporter of the Commercial Advertiser, who perished in the fire.

A ring set with a dark stone, or stones, and part of a lady's gold watch were also recovered this morning.

There are some young men yet missing whose names have not been reported.

The Tribune has a carefully prepared list of the names of all persons absolutely known to hore been lost. This list gives a total of 271. Of these the remains of 217 have been identified.

Daniel O'Rourke, the driver of a carriage at the public funeral on Saturday, fell from his seat, receiving injuries from which he died today.

The officer No. 283 Fullow street when the

day.

The office, No. 233 Fulton street, where the articles found in the ruins were deposited for identification on Friday, has been closed, and all the things not recognized are now in charge of the property clerk of the police headquarters.

Mary J. Cassidy, the girl who on Friday gained admission to the Morgue on the pretense of seeking the remains of a brother, and then pretended to identify one of the bodies, but who proved to have been merely playing a heartless trick, which abe considered a good joke, was arrested this morning hy-order of Coroner Simms. She was taken to the District-Attorney's office.

Daniel T. Collins, of 101 President street, perished in the fire, and the suspense which afflicted his family until the finding of his body wrought so injuriously on the condition of William M. Collins, who was fil, that prain-fever resulted, and he died on Friday.

Mrs. M. Collins, of 334 Quincy street, Brooklyn, said yesterday that Robert Still, a brother of Daniel Still, one of those who perished in the theatre, was size missing, but had not been previously reported lost.

Last evening Mr. Warner, of 438 Atlantic synus, Brooklyn, gave information that his son, John W. Warner, aged 25 years, had been missing since Tuesday evening. It is believed that he was killed in the theatre.

THE NUMBER OF THE LOST.

Of the 285 persons who perished in the fire, and of whom 190 have been identified, all but forty-two were males. Eleven of the victims were from New York City. Fifty-three were between 20 and 25 years; twenty between 25 and 30 years; afficen between 30 and 35 years; and twelve were over 50 years of age.

THE INQUEST.

Persons in the employ of the Coroner are

twelve were over 50 years of age.

THE INQUEST.

Persons in the employ of the Coroner are busily engaged in gathering information which will aid him in the examination of witnesses at the inquest. They have obtained proof, it is alleged, that some of the theatre doors which were said to have been unlocked from the inside were really forced open from without by the police.

The emblems of mourning remain on the City-Hall, the Court-House, the Post-Office, and other buildings in Brooklyn, while many flags are yet at half-mast.

The Trustees of Talmage's Tabernacie.

The Trustees of Talmage's Tabernacie vesterlay resolved that hereafter no camp-stools shall be used in the aisles, and that when all the 
leats are occupied no more persons shall be adnitted.

seats are occupied no more persons shall be admitted.

THE PUBLIC MANIPESTATIONS
of excitement in regard to the Brooklyn calamity appears to have generally ended with memorial services yesterday, and the solemn mass and requiring which was celebrated to-day in a number of the Catholic churches. Most of these churches are sadly stricken, one losing as many as thirteen young men, and others from one to four members.

MURDOCH'S FUNKRAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 11.—The remains of H. S. Murdoch, who perished at the Brooklyn Theatre fire, were interred here this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO. Maguire, lessee of Baldwin's Thentre, Maguire's New Theatre, and Maguire's Opera-House, are making arrangements for a benefit at all these establishments. The manager of Wade's Opera-House will probably do the same. Camilla Urso offers the entire proceeds of her

Camilla Urso offers the entire proceeds of her first concert to-morrow evening.

ST. LOUIS,

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. II.—In view of the late horrible catastrophe in Brooklyn, the Board of Fire Engineers of the City Connell, accompanied by the Assistant-Engineer of the Fire Department and Engineer of the Board of Underwriters, visited the different theatres of this city this afternoon, and made a thorough examination of the means of egress from those buildings, and what measures are provided to meet sudden emergencies, such as fire, panic, etc. They will also examine all the public buildings, halls, etc., and report to the City Council the result of their investigations.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsb

CORRESPONDENCE.

"THE BROOKLYN CALAMITT."
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—As almost every humane person in the country is commenting on the late fire in the Brooklyn Theatre, attended by such awful results in the destruction of so many ives, I would like to make a few remarks on the different methods suggested by persons in let-ters to THE TRIBUNE for the prevention of a

like occurrence in future.

One writer says if our theatres had each

One writer says if our theatres had each a wire screen to drop down before the curtain when fire caught on the stage, it would to a great extent arrest the progress of the flames and allow a panic-stricken audience more time to make their exit than at present. That, I believe, most people will believe is agood improvement.

A still better suggestion is, that each theatre have one or two firemen stationed in sight of the front of the stage (of course they need not be seen by the audience), whose duty it shall be to look out for fire, and fire only. That is what we require, as well as wide exits, doors opening outwards, and a screen on the stage.

Would it not be well to have all light stationary work adorning a stage made of metal instead of thin woodwork! It could be frescoed, and made to look as well, and would not be liable to spontaneous combustion, as wood and canvas are when covered with paint and oll.

Another person says we may laugh at European laws concerning public buildings, but sooner or later we shall have to come to them. I contend that, until we adopt more of their laws, we shall not be anything like safe in places of amusement.

Mr. Dion Bouckcault, in his letter to the New

during a pane. Mosswin, I came, age what him.

It is all very well to write about these things after 300 or more people have perished in the fames of a burning theatre, but the question is, Will the American people not go to a theatre until it is altered in such a manner as to allow them safe egress!

Another more important question is, Should the National, State, or City Governments make laws to compel theatre-owners to provide for the safety of their andiences, will those laws be strictly and rigidly suforced!

Then, and not till then, shall we stand a shadow of a chance of making our exit in safety from a BURNING THEATRE.

THE BROOKLYN BOLOCAUST AND THE NEW CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—In Monday's edition of your paper you make some remarks about the New Chicago Theatre, in which you seek to convince your readers that this place of amusement is safe and free from danger. You say: "There is certainly no reason why people should be afraid to go to the New Chicago, for if there is a safe theatre in the city it is this one. It is small, and has but one gallery. Besides the main entrance on the right side of the house, there is an exit on the left side, which leads to the alley. The doors are all wide, and stairways well built, and, in case of necessity, the house

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1876

Lithink your remarks are based on serious errors, which, for the sake of public safety, ought to be set right. When the house is full it takes at least twelve to fifteen minutes for the andience to get out; how much longer it would take in case of a panic cannot be said. The hall has practically but one outlet, namely, the entrance on Clark street, and that is not a large one. The crit into the alley is a small door, usually shut, on the west side of the theatre. It would probably be impossible for any one connected with the theatre to approach and open this small side door in case of danger. The people from the gallery have to go through the same outlet as those on the first floor. The column coming down from the gallery meets the throng from the lower floor at right angles near the door, and, in case of a panic, few would be able to get out. The people have to go through a long corridor before they reach the street. I don't like those theatres that are in a cluster of other buildings or in the middle or rear of a large building used for other purposes beside a theatre. A theatre ought to be in a separate building, standing alone, easily accessible from all sides, in addition to the various other saleguards and precautions heretofore recommended in your paper. Now, in view of all these facts, it is certainly a mistake to say that if there is a safe theatre in the city it is this one. If you had said that McVicker's was comparatively safe, you would have been nearer the truth; but McVicker's Theatre is arranged very differently from the New Chicago. Mr. Wurster has a very excellent company, worthy of patronage, but that does not alter the fact that the hall in which their performances take place is unsafe.

I make these remarks to prevent an erroneous impression. If people decline to frequent a place of arrasement because it is unsafe, those interested in the building or theatre will be compelled to make them safe.

I am glad that so much has been said in your paper about this danger, but the effect of that wil

If THERE HAD BEEN.

To the Enter of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—With regard to the Brooklyn calamity, the testimony of the architect of
the theatre and the statement of Sheridan
Shook show that the building was provided
with more than common facilities for extinguishing fires, including fron stand-pipe and
large hose attached to it. No testimony yet
taken indicates that there was reconstructed. guishing fires, including fron stand-pipe and large hose attached to it. No testimony yet taken indicates that there was even an attempt made to bring these appliances into use. Although this is not what would be expected to happen, it is what usually does occur in similar circumstances. But had there been on the stage two experienced firemen of proved skill and bravery, with proper appliance, costing but \$200 or \$300, there is every reason to believe that this fire would have been put out almost instantly, and before the andience knew there was a fire. The vital features of the French system are the trained firemen who know precisely what to do and how to do it, and the light and portable apparatus with which they are furnished. Your editorial on this subject, Dec. 10, represents exactly the views of the principal officers of the Chicago Fire Department, and it is to be hoped the City Council will act in the matter before we have a repetition of the Brooklyn horror here.

In this connection, if your space admits of it.

we have a repetition of the Brooklyn horror here.

In this connection, if your space admits of it, permit me to make a suggestion of decided importance to many merchants and real-estate owners. The Fire ordinance of June, 1875, with great particularity (Secs. 27 and 28), prescribes that all hatehways and elevator openings shall have trap-doors on every floor, or else a fire-proof shaft, with fron doors, and these trap-doors to be kept closed during all hours when business is suspended. Most insurance policies now written contain this clause, or one equivalent to it, viz.:

In case of any neglect of or deviation from established laws, viliage or city ordinances, or police regulations made to prevent accidents from fires, then, and in any such case, this policy shall be void.

There is little doubt, that if these trandocus

in your paper this morning, will meet the entire approval of all sensible men, either in the Church or out of it. But what shall be said of church or out of it. But what shalf be said of the tirade promulgated by the Rev. John Atkinson of Grace Methodist Church? That he should take advantage of the present occurrence to administer rebuke to theatre-goers is indefensible; but that he, a person claiming to teach in the name of the Savior of the world, should so utterly mistake the spirit of the Gospel, as THE TRIBUNE's synopsis of that gentleman's sermon shows that he has, is outrageous, and brings sorrow and indignation to my heart because of the would that I know his course will inflict upon religion.

In view of the bad blood created by the unwarranted attack of the Rev. Mr. Parkhurst, in the Sullivan-Hanford case, would it not be well if the Rev. Mr. Jutkins, P. E., would spoly to the Episcopate of the M. E. Church for a decree restraining his clergy in this city from discussing public matters without proper church permission?

A BIBLE-CLASE TRACHER.

A GOOD IDEA.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

BIOAGO, Dec. 11.—Of what avail are numerous and wide exits in our theatres and public buildings if (as is usually the case) they are kept locked and barred? It is stated, on what seems good authority, that the door opening on the Brooklyn Theatre was seems good authority, that the door opening on Flood's alley from the Brooklyn Theatre was fastened, and had to be broken open with axes from the outside. Had that door been unfastened, and thrown open when the first alarm was given, the dress-circle could have been emptied in one-half the time it really was, and thus the main exit would have been relieved from the surging crowd, and enabled many more of the people in the galleries to escape. Large signs should also be placed at each door, so that strangers would know where to go, Perhaps, also, the location of the various doors and means of escape might be printed on the programmes, as well as words of caution to prevent fright and panie.

BROOKLYN THEATRE AND GRACE METHODIST

CHURCH.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The Rev. John Atkinson says, Theatres did not burn down and destroy 300 people or more without God having something to do with it. He certainly had something thing to do with it. He certainly had something to do with such a loss of life as this. Would it be said that a gracious Providence had nothing to do with the fact that Talmage's church was burned just an hour before the morning service, thus preventing great destruction of life! Will the Rev. John Atkinson please inform the writer why the same Providence did not postpone the fire in the Roman Catholic church at Santiago and thus save nearly 100 lives!

HOWARD.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12—1 a. m.—For the Lake Region areas of snow, southerly to westerly winds, a slight rise of temperature, and a falling barometer east of Michigan, followed by rising barometer.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 11.—The harbor is solidly blocked with ice from here to the cre-dump at South St. Louis. Pedestrians have crossed on the ice to-day, and, unless the weather turns very warm, teams will cross in a day or two. The temperature has been much milder this afternoon, but there are indications to-might of the mercury falling again.

Local Characterists.

Chicago, Dec. 11.

Time. [Bar. | The Hu. | Wind. | En. | Weather

ons. | Bar. | Thr. | Wind. | Rain Weat 

FOREIGN. rious Results Apprehended from the French Cabinet Crisis.

MacMahon Will Not Accede to the Ultra Demands of the Republicans.

Peace New Confidently Expected to Re-sult from the Eastern

Review of the English and Continental Breadstuffs Trade.

FRANCE. PARIS, Dec. 11.—The Journal Des Debats says:
"Dufaure has abandoned further efforts to reorganize the Cabinet, and insists upon his resignation definitely."

"Dufaure has abandoned further efforts to reorganize the Cabinet, and insists upon his resignation definitely."

THE REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 11.—The Presidents of the various groups of the Left have urged the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to endeavor to induce President MacMahon to hasten the solution of the crisis in accordance with the views of the majority. Deputies of the Left have resolved not to vote the budget until a Republican Cabinet is formed.

LONDON, Dec. 12—5 a. m.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says the Left, who have evidently been driven further than they intended, have entered upon a purely revolutionary path. They have nominated delegates who are instructed to refuse by anticipation support of the majority to any Cabinet which is not in complete conformity with the settled programme of the Left. The Left also insist upon selecting the Ministers of War, Interior, and Justice. In this connection it is noticeable that President MacMahon, at Saturday's Cabinet Council, said: "I will never consent to part with the War Minister. I will not give up the army and its organization, which are the very security of the country, to the hazards of politics, which might at any moment overturn what has just been done, and compromise the country's recovery forever."

The plan for recorganizing the Ministry by admitting M. Simon, broke down because he deciared himself unable to command a majority in the Chamber unless the portfolios of War and Justice also passed to fresh hands. This would have obliged M. Dunaure to retire and leave the Presidency of the Cabinet to M. Simon, which was more than President MacMahon wished; thereupon M. Dufaure wrote a letter definitely declining to form a Cabinet. In view of the dead-lock and mencing attitude of the Left, it is possible that the President will take a Cabinet of the so-called Internal Defense, which would engage in a conflict with the Chamber of Deputies, relying on the majority in the Senate.

GREA'F BRITAIN.

GREA'T BRITAIN. CHALLENGE DECLINED.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Oxford University Rowing Club has declined the challenges of the Tale and Cornell Clubs to a four-oared race on he Thames next August.
THE BREADSTUFFS TRADE.

In this connection, if your space admits of it, permit me to make a sugrestion of decided inportance to many merchants and real-estate owners. The Fire ordinance of June, 1875, with great particularity (Secs. 37 and 28), prescribes that all hatchways and elevator openings shall have trap-doors on every floor, or else a fire-proof shaft, with iron doors, and these trap-doors to be kept closed during all hours when business is suspended. Most insurance policies now written contain this clause, or one equivalent to it, viz.:

In case of any neglect of or deviation from established laws, village or city ordinances, or police regulations made to prevent accidents from fires, them, and in any such case, this policy shall be void.

There is little doubt that if these trap-doors are not provided, and are not kept closed during hours when business is suspended, no party sustaining a loss could recover from the underwriter. Hence, it is important that parties interested should either procure a waiver of this clause in their policies, or else be certain that the requirements of the Fire ordinance are complied with. Respectfully yours, R. W. H.

THE BROOELYN HORBOR.

The the Thames next August.

THE BRRIDSTUPPS TRADE.

THE

felt in trade before this year closes. An increased demand for Russian sorts will probably speedily follow the present demand for red American, because no further shipments can take place from St. Petersburg, and a marked diminution in shipments from Odessa is expected. Maize has advanced from 6d to 9d, and there is a probability of higher prices, owing to the increased Continental demand, diminished shipments, and higher prices in America.

GERMANY.

BANK STATEMENT. BERLIN, Dec. 11.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase

WINE REPLOSION DEESDEN, Dec. 11.—Twenty-five miners were illed last night by an explosion in a colliery at

THE EAST.

LONDON, Dec. 12—5 a. m.—A correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople telegraphs the following: "I learn from undoubted authorist that the Conference will certainly result in peace, a mode of satisfying all just demands and providing sufficient guarantees having been found."

SPAIN. THE BASQUE PROVINCES.

SAN SERASTIAN, Dec. 11.—Gen. Quesada has ordered the Basque Provinces to pay 18,500,000 reals for the maintenance of the army of occupation. The deputations refuse, alleging the inability of the people to raise the amount. Great excitement prevails.

RUSSIA. THE EXODES OF MENNOHITES.

LONDON, Dec. 12-5 a. m.—The Post says it is

reported that there is to be a fresh exodus from Russis of Mennonites, 50,000 of whom desire to settle either in Brazil or the United States.

CASUALTIES. BURSTING GRINDSTONE.

BURSTING GRINDSTONE.

DATION, O., Dec. II.—A grindstone five feet in dismeter and weighing 4,000 pounds burst this morning at the machine knife-factory of A. A. Simonds. A man at work at the stone escaped uninjured, but the flying pieces burst through the roof, windows, and walls of the building, doing considerable damage. The aucident was the result of the recent cold weather, frost-having considerable damage.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Special Dispoted to The Tribune.

East Sacinaw, Mich., Dec. IL.—The residence of Obadiah Lloyd, two miles south of Sears station, on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, northwest of this, took fire last night, and burned to the ground. Mr. Lloyd was badly burned in trying to rescue a 7-year-old son who periahed in the flames. BURNED TO DEATH. FROZEN TO DEATH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 11.-The gale on Battrisons, aid., Dec. II.—The gale on the Chesapeake, Saturday, was the most severe for years. Several oyster-boats were driven sahors, and the Captain and two men of one were frozen to death. Others of the crew were so badly frozen that they had to be taken to the hospital.

A RIVER-WRECK.

St. Louis, Dec. 11.—The report of the sinking of the Leopard proves to be untrue. She is in Rush Tower Bend badly careened, and will probably be a total wreck.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

RAST SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 11.—Last Thursday a man stopped at the Lafayette House, Saginaw City, and registered as Thomas Hook. Yesterday, while in bed, he placed a revolver at the back of his head and pulled the trigger. The charge entered just back of his ear and came out of his eye on the same side, inflicting a dangerous but not necessarily fatal wound. He said his name was Thomas A. Collins, and

quarter of a mile from his house at 10 o'clock. He left home about midnight, and was not seen again until the hour in question; but, from tracks in the snow, it was ascertained that he went to the stable, procured a rope, proceeded to the spot, and, after kneeling as if in prayer, attached one end of the rope to the limb of a tree, the other around his neck, and eveng off. His neck was broken by the fall. He was about 50 years of age, and leaves a large family. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was to the effect that the rush act was prompted by domestic difficulties and pocuniary embarrassment.

JACKSONVILLE, III., Dec. II.—A young mannamed Charles Cullimore, a clerk in Durfee's dry-goods store, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He had been addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, from which had habit he was striving to free himself. He was probably discouraged by his poor success, and in a fit of despondence went to a store, got a pistol, had it loaded, and, putting it immediately to his head, shot himself. He died in about two hours. He was respectably connected.

Louisvilles, Dec. II.—T. J., Fitzerald, exwas respectably connected.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—T. J. Pitzgerald, exeditor of the Catholic Adsocate, and late Auditor
of the Louisville. Paducah & Southwestern
Rallway, committed snicide this evening with
strychnine. Cause, no work.

FIRES.

AT CLEVELAND. CLEVELIED, O., Dec. 11.—Six fires have ecurred since Saturday noon. The intense conventible prevented the engines from working favorably. The most destructive was in the Eighteenth Ward, at 1 o'clock this morning causing a loss of \$25,000. It was discovered causing a loss of \$25,000. It was discovered in the undertaking establishment of Charle Thomas, and quickly communicated to the Clevel and & Newburg Baitway Company's stables, which were totally destroyed. From themee it spread to the adjoining property. The insurance is about \$12,000, in various Companies. Several saloons were destroyed. The loases of Charles Thomas and Owen Quigley of the Cataract Building, are the largest, being about one-half of the whole loss.

The insurance on the fire in the Eighteentl Ward, as far as ascertained, is as follows Thomas, \$320 in the Phenix and Phenix Mutual; Quigley, \$2,000, in the Hibernia, one-veland.

AT JOLIET.

Apecial Departs to The Tribune.

JOLIET, ill., De. 11.—A fire which occurred about 1 o'clock this morning burned to the ground a frame building on Jefferson street, adjacent to Cagwin's City Bank, owned by H. K. Stevens and W. B. Hawley, and occupied by the Hixon as a fruit and news depot. Hix K. Stevens and W. B. Hawley, and occupied by John Hixoen as a fruit and news depot. Hixson's loss on stock is \$650, on which there is an insurance of \$500. The building itself was a dilapidated old structure of little value, and its removal is no actual loss.

A frame dweiling-house near Joliet Mound, owned by C. H. Bunn, was burned to-day, with a loss of \$1,200. Insured in the Hartford Insurance Company for \$350.

AT LAFAYETTE, IND.
Special Disjuich to The Tribuna.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 11.—The dwell house of James Bryant, near Ronney, in the south part of this county, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with the contents, on Saturday afternoon, the family making a narrow escape. Loss \$5,000 in the Continental of New York.

IN IOWA.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

McGranco, Ia., Dec. 11.—Saturday night, the building in which the McGregor News is located was damaged by fire. Loss, \$500; insured in the Mechanics' and Traders' of New York. By the beroic efforts of the firemen a great amount of property adjoining was saved.

At Lansing, Ia., to-day, the American House burned. Loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000.

AT FARIBAULT, MINN.
Sr. PAUL, Mun., Dec. 11.—A fire at Faribault,
Minn., Saturday night, destroyed Bean Bros. &
Tennant's flouring-mill. Loss, \$27,000; insurance, \$6,000.
The First National Bank building at Fergus
Falls, Minn., burned last night. Loss, \$12,000. A REVIVAL INCIDENT.

Those of our readers who have constantly attended the Moody meetings at the Tabernacle will remember the recital by the great revivalist of the story of a man who had robbed his employer of some \$8,000 and fied to this city. Through the mysterious workings of Providence the man strolled into the Tabernacle, where he became fascinated with Mr. Moody's description of the willingness of Christ to save the most hardened sinner. At the conclusion of the service he reinained rooted, as it were, to his seat. One of the ushers, thinking that he was under conviction, bade him to the inquiry-room, where he was taken in hand by Mr. Moody, to whom he confessed his crime and the circumstances which led to its commission. Mr. Moody talked with him, prayed with him, and begged him to return and restore what he had left of his employer's property. His appeal to the man's better instincts was not without effect. He promised to return the next day. At a subsequent meeting Mr. Moody informed the congregation that he had received a letter from the wretched man, in which he stated that he felt satisfied that Christ had pardoned him, and henceforward he should lead an exemplary life. A letter received here resterday from Akron, O., brings the intelligence that the man, whose name is San Jose Branizer, had returned to that town and confessed his crime; that he had placed \$3,000 in the hands of a lawyer to be returned to the defrauded employer; that he had been sertenced to a brief imprisonment, and that influential friends were working to obtain his pardon. The Akron papers make quite a sensation of the affair, and seknowledge that in one instance, at least, the Moody revival has been productive of good results.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Cocoains for the hair has stood the test of time and competition. It has estab-lished a reputation for parity and effacy in every quarter of the world. Millions of bottles have been sold during the last twenty years, and the public have rendered the verticet that it is the cheap-est and best hair dressing in the world.

Coughs and colds are often everlooked. A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the lungs or some chronic throat disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual cough remedy.

Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron is a remedy for nervous debility, impoveriabed blood, and impaired digestion. Depot, & Clark street.

RELIGIOUS MOODY AND SANKEY AT THE TABERNACLE

THE CLOSING WEEK.

Tossisy Night—to Farmia.

Welneday Night—to Farmia.
Welneday Night—to Farmia.
Welneday Night—to Farmia.
Welneday Night—to Farmia.
Whis Residing by Mr. Moody as Farmial Hall also carbo
Welneday—Velo.
Welneday—Velo.
Welneday—to the Marine With God.
Welneday—to Two Adams.
Onday Menting With God.
Waltery Menting delity as Farmial Hall also carbo
waltery with the Marine With God.
The Two Adams. onday Meeting delly at Parwell Hall. SKATES.

BARNEY & BERRY Prom \$1 to \$5 per pair. Wholesale and Retail. Dealers supplied at manufacturers' prices. A. G. SPALDING & BRO. 118 Randolph-st.

DRESS GOODS AS DISPLAYED ON THE COUNTERS OF THE

West End Dry Goods House Madison and Peoria-sts.

scorted Lots of Dress Goods on the Cheap Tables at 20, 25, and 30 etc yard, some of them worth 60c.

yard, some of them worth 65c.

AT 45 CTS—French All-Wool Camel's Enter Vigognes, worth 65c.

AT 30 CTS—Navy Blue French Begee, heavy and fine, original price, 65c AT 50 CTS—French Stripe Emisherbookers, very stylish and cheep.

AT 53 CTS—French Serges, heavy and fine, all wool, regular 75c quality.

AT 65 CTS—Elegant Frenca Batines, fine all-wool, new cloth shades, really worth 85c.

AT 50 CTS—English Cashmarra, 40-inoh, dark shades.

AT 30 CTS—Colored Serges, would be cheap at 30 cts; and heavy Winesys reduced from 40c.

AT 35 CTS—Coriessa Basket Cloths, very cheap.

AT 25 CTS—One case Serges, choice shades.

All-Wool French Merinos, 50c yard and upwards.

All-Wool French Cashmares, new shades, 85c yard, a very cheap quality.

Megant Fr. Diagonals, choice cloth shades, 65c.

New Styles 6-4 Plaids, for Circulars.

All most elegant and desirable Rovelies less than South Side prices.

Tycoon Reps for Wrappers, 15c yard.

BLACK GOODS. Bi'k Fr. Cashmere Serges, all wool, 50 cts.
Bi'k All-Wool French Cashmeres, 65 cts.
Bi'k All-Wool French Cashmeres, wider
and better, 80 cts yard, a very
cheap quality.
40-inch Black Fr. Cashmere, 55c yard.
40-inch Black Fr. Cashmere, 51.00 yard,
the best value in the city for the
money.
Bi'k Alpacas, a special bargain, at 25 and
35c yard.
Bi'k Empress, all wool, 45c. a bargain.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. "It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Christmas Gifts! Elegant, Useful, and Appropriate. Rich Black Silks, in qualities meriting recommondation, from 2 up.

Velvet Brocades, Myrtle, Wine, Plan, and Black, elegant goods. Plain Silks and Velvets corresponding. Silk Brocades, for Dinner and Evening Wear, in choice shades.

Wear, in choice shades,
Velvet Striped Ceceliones, for Polonaise and Overdresses.
Cloaking Velvets, "Ponsons," "Peddless,"

Cloaking Velvets, "Ponsons," "Pedrless,"
unequaled for richness and durability.
Silk and Wool Arabesques, the most elegant goods shown this season. Trimmings to correspond.

Pique de Lyon, Silk Striped Ottomans, Embossed Camel's Hair Cloths, Black and Colored Matelasse (6-4-goods at \$1.50, a rare bargain), Alligator Matelasse, Elegant Embroidered Effects in Cashmere Cloths, Matelasse and Orepe Cloth Stripes, Bagdad Cloths, Brocaded Gramdines, and Tissues, in choicest Evening Shades.

Those seeking goods of special elegance for a Holiday Gift should give the rich goods in this department an early inspection.

The recent reductions and offer-ings in our Dress Goods Department are especially worthy of note, includ-ing fresh, descrable goods at inerely nominal prices, with bargains in higher grades that will be appre-ciated. Chas. Gossage & Co.

ERIE & CHICAGO LINE TRANSFER Erie&Chicago Line

of this line (running hereiofore via Baltimore & Ohio, Ceveland, Columbia, Circiansti & Indianapath, Ohio, Atlantie & Great Western, and Eric Railway M. Will cave Chicago from the depot of the Pittaburgh & Fort Wayne hallway, and run daily between CHICA Do will be the Columbia of the Chicago of the Chicag Chicago to Massicold.

Via Pittaburgh, Pt. Wayne & Chicago Ry.

Mansicold to Salamatca.

Via Atlantic & Great Wastern Ry.

Salamatca to New York.

Via Eric Railway.

419 \*\* The Property of the Property o

ST. AUGUSTINE HOTEL

or traditional habits of mind beforce can successfully contend
r general tendencies. No delifatal. The effect of it is writrith America which is ending
pase of a hundred years, in great
and debt, and in many of the
ay for the wars of past generaill keep the "nation of shop-war for the benefit of Turkey, such pertinent statements of without gain of advantage, as de by Mr. BRIGHT.

is by force, violence, at the Melly sylvania. The Association has murder and general buildeding terrest of the Radical party, for dilberal pay from the leaders, for and absurd falsehood. The are an Irish organisation purpose of keeping up the ners in the anthracite regions by means of terrorism and hey have buildered the comtheir own interests, and have sympathy or amilistion with

The Country Borrowing to Hove the Hog Crop and the City to Fack It. New York Exchange Flat---Currency

Morement Large-Clearings, 84,200,000. S-DISPLATER The Produce Markets Less Active and Eskier-Wheat and Barley

Other Grain Steady --- Provisions Tending Downwards.

CONTRACTOR OF THE LAND

Stocks in Sight, and Movement of Produce from the Seaboard

Z FOCTS

FINANCIAL.

The business of the banks was active. The de-lays in the mails accumulated a good deal of cor-respondence, and transactions were larger in every department. The demand from the packers for loans continues. Paper is received from the coun-try for rediscount, most of it from the log dis-tricts. The customary trade of the city moves along in about the same proportions as during the last two years, neither better nor worse. Some of the banks report that their operations are astisfac-tory and their discount lines well filled. Others complain of a lack of good paper, and a surplus of loanable funds.

loanable funds.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent to regular borrowers. Special rates are made in special cases. On the street, rates are 7 per cent and upwards. • New York exchange was quoted between banks at 75c per \$1,000 discount.

The orders from the country for currency were

The clearings were \$4, 200, 000.

The clearings were \$4,200,000.

SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES

The silver production of the United States is said by a San Francisco correspondent of the London Times, In its issue of Koy. 24, to have been mischleyonaly miscalculated. Dr. Linderman, the Director of the Mint, estimated it for 1876 at \$50,000,000, but the best authorities in San Francisco, with authentic figures up to September, agree that it will be about 24,000,000 ownees, or, at the average price of \$1.15 an ownee, about \$27,000,000,—httle more than haif Linderman's estimate. This correspondent thinks the depression of the silver market has been due mainly to panic, and to the great accumulation of gold by France and Germany, the latter alone having \$300,000,000. This latter cause has operated to make gold dear in comparison with silver. In other words, he thinks the fall in silver has, in a large degree, existed only as that metal was measured against gold. In corroboration of this view, the failure of ellver prices to advance up India is brought forward, on the ground that if there had been a real depreciation of silver in comparison with all other commodities, prices in India would have risen correspondingly.

THE EGYPTIAN SONDS.

The English holders of Egyptian bonds sent Mr.

THE EGIPTIAN SONDS.

The English holders of Egyptian bonds cent. Mr. Goschen, the well-known London banker, a few weeks ago to Egypt to examine on the ground the state of its finances, and devise, if possible, some scheme by which the millions loaned by Englishmen and represented by dishonored bonds could be secured if not paid. Mr. Goschen has returned and made a report which is sharply disapproved by the financial address of the London Times. Goschen proposes in substance that the outstanding bonds and paper be refunded, and that an additional loan of \$10,000,000 be made to the Khedive. The total funded debt remaining is now \$383,280, 115, and English capitalists before they lend \$10,000,000 more naturally want to know how and when

A STRONG BANK.

The report of the Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland for the year ended with Sept. 22 states that, after deducting rebate, providing for all bad and doubtful debts, and allowing for charges for allowing all other expenses, and adding the balloffice and all other expenses, and adding the balance from the previous account, the net profits were \$1,653,295. A half-yearly dividend was paid, which, with \$19,800 written off on account of bank buildings, absorbed \$404,800. From the balance remaining for disposal the Directors recommend a further distribution at the rate of 9% per cent, after payment of which a surplus of \$183,405 is carried forward. The deposits show a total of \$5,023,035, and the acceptances amount to \$2,046,870, while, on the asset side of the account, bills discounted, cash accounts, and other advances, are \$5,243,890.

are \$5, 243, 890.

The general depression of business during November is duly recorded in Chering-House returns which show aggregate carrency exchanges, at seven chief cities, of \$2,633,232,534 during the month of November, at Boston, and during the month of November, at Boston, and during the five weeks ending Dec. 2 at the other cities, against \$2,019,328,591 during the same time in 1875, a decline of 9.7 per cent. In August, the comparative decline was 7.7 per cent; in September 8 per cent, and in October only 1.4 per cent. The political excitement has therefore not only checked the decided improvement noted in October, but produced a condition of business a little less favorable than that of August or September. Nevertheless, the decline is not quite as great as the supposed fall in prices since November, 1875, so that the volume of business in quantities exchanged is about the same as in that month. The exchanges at the chief cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month, and at the other cities, at Boston for the month.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	en California
Buty day	Stoke.
Sterling482	484
Paris - france	820%
Switzerland	519%
Beigram. 6	\$10%
Austria	40%
Swells.	2756
Holland exercises	40%
GOVERNMENT BONDS	9436
	COS ASSESSED
Bid.	Asked.
United States & of '81	115%
United States 5-20s of 85 10756	100%
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North Division City Railway has been 127% and South Division Railway at 143%.	sold at
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North Division City Railway has been 127% and South Division Railway at 343%.  Sock. Chyr v et. bonds. 100%. Chicago City v et. bonds. 100%. Chicago City v et. water loan 100%. Chicago City v et. water loan 100%. Chicago City v et. water loan 100%. West Park v et. bonds (long). 107%. West Park v et. bonds (l. Park). 107%. North Chicago V et. bonds (l. Park). 107%. Chig Bailway, South Side. 140. City Eailway, West Side. 163	gelid at Appropriate Plotting
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BROKERS' QUOTATIONS.  North Division City Railway has been 127% and South Division Railway at 143%.  Sock. City 7 & ct. bonds. 100% Chicago City 7 & ct. Swarzes. 20% Chicago City 7 & ct. Swarzes. 20% Chicago City 7 & ct. Swarzes. 20% Chicago City 7 & ct. water loan. 100% Chicago City 7 & ct. water loan. 100% Chicago City 7 & ct. bonds (long. 100% West Park & ct. bonds. 100% City Railway, South Side. 100% City Railway, West Side. 100% City Railway, West Side. 100% City Railway, West Side. 100% City Railway, North Side. 100	# 100%   100%

To the Vestern Associated Freez.

New Tonia, Dec. 11 —Gold opened at 107%, declined to 107, and closed at \$107%. Carrying rates

60. Leans were also made fat.

Governments closed steady.

Railroad bonds were irregular. Wabsah and Ohlo.

33 Justice
4.58 Kentuck
4.58 Kentuck
4.59 Kentuck
4.50 Ke Alpha
Belcher
Best & Belcher
Bullion
Cons Virginia ax.div.
California
Chollar 

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—Gold, 107%. Sight exchange, & discount. Sterling, bank, 514.

Sterling, bank, 514.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 11—5 p. m.—Consols, money secount, 93 15-16.

United States Bonds—5-20s of '65, 104%; '1104; 10-40s, 1072; new 5s, 106%; Central, Eric, 81%; preferred, 16.

Panis, Dec. 11.—Rentes, 104, 60.

Panisyrony, Dec. 11.—United States bond New 5s, 1015; C.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for

Pirre-third of, 100% it e of Hyde Park av, s f,

they have already loaned in to	Ohio st. 125 ft w of North Market M, h f, 50x 100 ft, dated Dec. 6	present prospective supplies of wheat; and, in case of war, a sharp advance in prices will be inevitable."	tario, 21540; American A. 190; Amoutcay, 190; Oster Creek, 19540; buriap baga, 4 and 5 bu, 13@150; gun- nica, single, 13@140; do, double, 24@2446.	56310 6.00 85311 5.80 42185 5.55 102304 6.00 96329 5.80 76181 5.55	ed here.  TOLEDO, Dec. 11.—FLOUR—Steady. GRAIN—Wheat—Market dull; prices a shade lower	CH
TRONG BANK. Directors of the Royal Bank of	st, wf. 24x121 fs. dated Dec. 11	FOREIGN IMPOSTATIONS received at Chicago Custom-House Dec. 11, 1876;	BUILDING MATERIALS—Were quiet and unchang- ed. The stock of common brick is said to be light, and	75. 825 6.00 49290 5.80 34200 5.55 193316 5.95 81506 5.80 71180 5.55	Galis Wheat Market dull; prices a shade lower No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.55; No. 2 to, \$1.25; extra do, \$1.44; amber Michigan, January, \$1.30; February, and the control of t	Dep
er ended with Sept. 22 states rebate, providing for all bad and allowing for charges for	SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A BADIUS OF BRYEN	Pield, Leiter & Co 6 cases dry goods; Steele & Price, 1 case filtering paper; Lill & Bullen, 1 car	the market is consequently firm. Lime and other ma- terials are steady: Common brick, \$6.2506.50 per m; pressed, \$12.00016.00 per m; lime in bulk 50 per bri;	65302 5.85 120253 5.80 48189 5.35 58394 5.55 87	Galis-Wheal-Market dull; prices a shade lever No. I white Michigan, \$4.85; No. 2 to, \$1.25; extr- do, \$1.44; amber Michigan, January, \$1.39; February, \$1.40; No. 2, \$4.254; No. 1 red wincer, \$1.42; No. 2 do, \$1.256; January, \$1.315; No. 3 do, \$1.25; red, \$1.18. Corr quiet; high mired, \$505c; new, 47c No. 2 new, 45%c; February, 47/45; No. 2 white, new, 45%c; damaged, 45%c; re-jected, 46%c; new, 45%c; Constant quiet; No. 2, \$45gc; Michigan, \$2.50;	Mai
expenses, and adding the bal-	Pirty-third at, 150 ft e of Hyde Park av, a f, 25x65 4-10 ft, with improvements, dated Nov. 27.	barley; George Stewart & Co., 800 sacks salt; Briggs & Bro., 44 sacks seed; Julius Bauer & Co.,	do in bris, 85c; Louisville cement, \$1.8562.00; Utica, \$1.75; Buffalo and Akron cement, \$1.50; Portland	51901 5.95 43263 5.80 129196 5.50 212300 5.90 55303 5.80 81189 5.50 100228 5.80 54350 5.80 32202 5.55 48345 5.90 46397 5.80 61194 5.55	No. 2 new, 46%c; February, 47/46; No. 2 white, new, 46%c; damaged, 46%c; rejected, 49%c; new, 46%c; Oacs firm; quiet; No. 2, 34%c; Michigan, Sec	Rose
half-yearly dividend was paid, written off on account of bank	COMMERCIAL.	5 casks musical instruments; Henry Enderis, I case books; J. W. Truby, 6 cases musical instru- ments; George S. Haskell, 5 packages seeds; J.	cement, \$5,0039.50; Michigan and New York stucco, \$2.2562.50; plantering bair, 5-be bales, \$1.7562.00. CHEESE—Prices remain unchanged. There was a light movement yesterday at 1236313c for good to best	47313 5.90 48185 5.60 63180 5.55 137300 5.90 54191 5.60 25177 5.55 203310 6.80 90185 5.50 100185 5.50	CONTRACTOR SECTIONS SECURISMS AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF T	1 2 2
\$494,890. From the balance all the Directors recommend a	The following were the receipts and shipments	G. Ogden, 350 sacks salt; North Chicago Rolling- Mill Company, 5 care Spiegel Iron. Amount of	factor, and at \$211c for lower grades.  COAL—A good demand existed, and the market was arm at the annexed quotations: Lackwanna, egg. \$7.50; do nut and range, \$8.00; Blomburg, \$7.00; camule, \$7.00; Briar Hill, \$8.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$5.50; Illimois, \$3.75.34.25; Garaberrie, \$5.00; Indiana Block,	33922 5.90 90300 2.50 35314 5.50 47340 5.90 81 308 5.75 23304 5.50 115200 5.90 49324 5.75 23164 4.65	Excellers—Flour, none; wheat 14,000 be; corn, 57,000 be; corn, 5,000 be; corn, 1,400 bris; wheat, 9,000 be; corn, 24,000 be;	Me An
at the rate of 9% percent, hich a surpins of \$183, 405 is	of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock	duties collected, \$911.86.	\$7.50; do nut and range, \$8.00; Blossburg, \$7.00; can- nel, \$7.00; Briar Hill, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohlo, \$5.50; Illinois, \$3.75-\$4.25; israpherfie, \$5.00; Indiana Block	208207 5.90 52270 5.75 87180 4.75 180258 5.90 48262 5.75 25184 4.30 53316 5.90 58308 5.75 21185 4.50 50309 5.90 113276 5.70 81197 4.70	CHRINNATI, O., Dec. 11.—Corron—Steady; 11%c. Prove—Quiet. Grain—Wheat scarce and firm; red. \$1.35@1.45.	Aur Dub Pac
the acceptances amount to a the acceptances amount to	on Monday morning, and for the corresponding time last year:	PROVISIONS.  HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active, but	24.5004.75. COOPERAGE—The demand from packers continues active, and the market is firm at \$1.4501.50 for pork-	113296 5.90 49394 5.75 23242 4.50	Rye, 80c. Bariey firmer, but not quotably higher; fall,	I A
accounts, and other advances,	Receipts. Shipments.	easier on the whole range, with a considerable pressure at one timd to sell for future delivery, and the advices from other points were not encouraging to holders.	COOPERAGE—The demand from packers continues active, and the market is firm at 31.4561.50 for pork-harrie, and 51.65 for lant-tierosa.  DRESSED BOGS—Were in active local request, heavy stock being a shade easier. Sales were reported of 376 head and 9 cars as \$6.00 for heavy and \$6.75 for light	active and lower. Only a few sales were reported, and they showed a decline of 25@50: per 100 Bs. We quote poor to choice at \$2.75@4.85. and extra at \$5.00.25.50.	Provisions—Pork in good demand; \$16.25 cash and December. Lard caster; steam, \$3.00 bid; \$0.80 10.00 asked; kettle, \$10.635@10.75. Bulk means	Tex
pression of business during	Flour, bris 2,887 10,841 16,014 10,359 Wheat, bu 41,469 65,933 15,929 13,870 Corn, bu 62,467 23,269 75,871 6,749	Hogs were only in moderate supply, but easier, under	UNICE Pour neckages were sureled at hemote and	NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—BEEVES—Beceipts, 3, 190, making 9, 350 for the week, against 10, 420 last week; about 30 car-loads due were detained by the storm; no Christ-	dull; shoulders, ee; bulk short rib, 7143ee; bulk short clear, 8143814e. Bacon dull and sumhal: 714e; 914e; 1074e. Green meass in fair demand; shoulders, 85.70	
corded in Clearing-House re- gregate currency exchanges, at	Corn, bu	orders for meats and a disinclination on the part of buyers to pay former prices for the more speculative articles. Operators in general seemed much less confi-	FISH—Quotations were not sub sected to any change, the market ruling steady and firm at the following	so car-loads due were detained by the storm; no Christ- mas or show cattle among the offerings; average qual- ity searcely fair; the few good cattle shown readily	1.0091.03. Pnovisions—Fork in good demand; \$16.25 cash and December. Lard easier; steam, \$6.50 bid; \$0.00 accept to 10.00 accept; testin, \$10.250 cash and 10.00 accept; testin, \$10.250 cash and all; shoulders, \$c; bulk short rib, righter, bulk short clear, \$6.50 cash accept that a solution of the clear, \$6.50 cash accept that a solution accept the clear, \$6.50 cash accept that a solution accept the clear, \$6.50 cash accept the clear, \$6.50 cash accept the clear, \$6.50 cash accept the clear solution accept t	125
of \$2,633,232,534 during the c, at Boston, and during the	Grasseed, lbs. 84,877 92,963 53,871 72,910 Flaxseed, lbs. 86,020 115,405 216,386 198,223 R corp. lbs. 48,000 44,740 47,018,82,453	dent than last week, fearing a decline on an advance to freight rates, which they think cannot be delayed	do, \$4.50; trout, \$3.75; No. 1 shore maskerel, 14-bri, \$9.000-10.00; No. 1 shore extra, 15-bri, \$12.00012.50; No. 1 bay, \$8.0000.00; No. 2, 15-bri, \$6.5006.75; fam-	so car-loads due were detained by the storm; he Christ- mae or show castle among the offerings; average qual- ity searcely fair; the few good cattle shown readily sold; full prices for lower grades; market dull; some- what unsettled, partly owing to the "non-arrival of a considerable part of the snock expected; choice steers, ile; good to extra. 5\% 10\%; medium to fair, 8\%; 0\%; inferior and common cattle, 7\si\%; no Texas on ale.	MILWAUKER. Dec. 11. —FLOUDE — Quiet and unchanged. GRAUN—Wheat opened weak, declined %c. and closed quiet; No. 1 Milwauker, 81.2; No. 2 do, 81.17%; January, 81.18%; February, 81.19%; No. 2, 85%c. Ryc duil and nominal; No. 1, 60870c. Barley casier; No. 2 spring cash, 70%c; January, 70%c; No. 3 do, 45%c. Provisions—A shade casier, Man Port, 818.50 for December, Prime s.cam iard, 10%c.  Ecsustra-Flour, 8.000 bris; wheat, 53,000 bu. Shipmant—Flour, 2,500 bris; wheat, 14.400 bu.	Engi Byrs
c. 2 at the other cities, against ing the same time in 1875, a at. In August, the compara-	C. meats, 7bs. 688, 233 110, 210 4, 632, 028 2, 257, 880 Beef, bris. 215 268 582 1, 771 Pors, bris. 280 260 1, 890 2, 015 Lard Bus. 241, 902 38, 500 673, 573 577, 783	much longer. There is this, however, in the situation: The trade is an enigma, so far as the purchases for shipmenture concerned. Sales for future are public; but	lly mackerel, 36-bri, 84.5064.75; No. 1 shore kits, large, 81.7561.80; No. 1 bay kits, 81.3531.40; family kits, 85c681.00; bank codfish, \$5.28 George woodfish, \$5.75;	94c; inferior and common cattle, 7484c; no Texas on male.	ary, \$1.10%; Pubruary, \$1.10%; Na. 2, \$1.00%; Cora quiet; No. 2, &5c. Oats easier; No. 2, &5%; C. Rye dull and nomina; No. 1, 83,670c. Barley casier; No. 2,	福
per cent; in September 8 per conly 1.4 per cent. The po-	Lard, lbs	those for present delivery are private to a large extent.	S. 75; do. 34 bri. 83.0083.25; scaled berring, per box.	SHEET—Receipta, 8, 500; making 33, 500 for the week, sgainst 26, 730 last week; demand weak; trade very dull, at a reduction of 1/c on there and 3/c on lambs; sheep ranged 38/6-9/c; hands, 48/6-9/c. SHEET—Receipts, 11, 130, making 33, 770 for the week.	syring cash, 75%c; January, 76%c; No. 3 do, 43%c. Pao vistana— a shade custer, Mesa port, \$18,50 for December. Prime steam lard, 10%c.	PIT
as therefore not only checked ement noted in October, but	Live hops, No. 17, 480 21, 195 857 2, 416 Cattle, No 1, 012 798 978 1, 038 Sheep, No 879 1, 403 882	and probably less than a quarter of them are reported for several days in succession.  Mass Poik—Was independed sellye, but weak, declining about 250 per birl on the whole range, and rulling very tame in the latter part of the session. Seales were reported of 250 bris cash as \$14, 450, 250 bris seller 44e year early) at \$16, 50; 7,000 bris teiler January at \$16, 450; 450 bris seller 44e year (early) at \$16, 50; 7,000 bris teiler January at \$16, 450; 11, 250 bris seller Pebruary at \$16, 450; 450 bris seller \$1, 450 bris seller	choice pickled at 30,231e.  Fi.SH—Gookstions were not sub-ceted to any change, the market ruling steady and firm at the following range of prices: No. 1 whitefast, \$bri, \$4.75; No. 3 do, \$4.50; trout, \$3.75; No. 1 shore hackered, \$4.bri, \$5.00210,00; No. 1 shore extra, \$4.bri, \$12.00212,50; No. 1 bay, \$8.0026,00; No. 2, \$4.bri, \$8.5026,75; family mackered, \$4.bri, \$4.5024,75; No. 1 shore kits, large, \$1.7526, 30; No. 1 bay kits, \$3.534,40; family kits, \$6.003,10; so, \$1.5361,40; family kits, \$6.003,10; seemed before coding, \$5.502,75; do, \$5.bri, \$3.7524,00; Labrador herring, round, bris, \$5.503, 75; do, \$0.bri, \$3.003,13; seemed beforeing, per box, \$5.50, No. 1 herring, per box, \$20300c; Columbia River almon, a bris, \$5.25.  FRUITS AND NUTS—Nothing specially new was noted in the fruit market. There is continued activity in the demand for fancy fruits, and continued duliness in the staple articles. We queste:	SWINE-Receipts, 11, 150, making 35, 270 for the week, against 32, 530 last week; none for sale alive, because of the non-arrival of stock-trains due to-day; tone of the market a shade firmer; fair to good live hogs could	SHIPMENTS—Flour, 28,000 bris; wheat, 53,000 ba. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,500 bris; wheat, 1,400 ba. SUFFALO.	Matt
of business a little less favor- luguet or September. Never-	Highwines, bris 41 202, 905 186, 735 280, 140 274, 640 Highwines, bris 40 0, 855 247, 700 88, 440	reported of 250 bris cash at \$16.40; 250 bris seller that year (early) at \$16.50; 7,000 bris seller Tanuary at \$16.46,016.57%; 11,250 bris seller February at \$16.625	in the demand for fancy fruits, and continued duliness in the staple articles. We quote: Former — Dates, 626%; figs. kegs, 11@12c; do	have been sold at \$6.2566.35 per 100 hs.	Buyyate, Dec. 11.—Grain—Wheat quiet and firm; mics of 4,000 bu at \$1.38 for white white; \$1.38 for Green Bay; and \$1.38 for white white; \$1.38 for our of the state of \$1.30 for No. 2 mirror white crub. Corn quiet; mics of 40,000 ba. No. 2 mirror Western at 500 50%. Oats neglected. Rys neglected, Barley neg-	Fast
s not quite as great as the sup- since November, 1875, so that as in quantities exchanged is	Potatoes, 8a 2 200 206	Total 21,000 bris. The market closed dull at \$16.550 16.40 for round lots, cash: \$16.35016.40 seller the year: \$16.424016.45 seller January: and \$16.254016.65 February. Seller March was nominal at \$16.00016.92]4	in the staple articles. We quete:  FORMON-Dates, 65656; fgs. Kegs. 11612c; do bores, 129r; 14616c; Turkish prune. old. 64,665c; do. new. 94,6956c; raisins, layers, old. 51,8645.00; do. new. 82,1962.15; loose Muscatel, old. 81,9062.00; do. new. 82,2562.40; Valencia. 94,630c; Zante cur-	East Lineary, P., Dec. 41.—Carran-Receipts since last Friday, 2,685 head, or 115 cars through and 42 cars yard sice it; total for the week ending this day.	1600cm Edm Tourier rate. Annata have resident area area 2.33	\$340
that month. The exchanges Boston for the month, and at	Shingles, m 160 380 80 539 Salt, bris 650 1,819 1,872	Rebruary. Seller March was nominal at \$16.80@18.90)4 at the close.  Extra prime pork was quoted at \$12.73.	do. new, \$2.250.240; Valencia, 984610c; Zanie eurrants, new, 88467c; cifron, 252426.  Dourstio—Aiden apples, 14416c; Michigan do. 68 66c; Sondern, \$4529c; Carlifornia is-peachea, 136414c; biackberrias, 884696c; raspberries, new, 50632c; pirted cherries, 18620c; California is-peachea, 136414c; biackberrias, 884696c; raspberries, new, 50632c; pirted cherries, 18620c; Nurs-Pilleria, 126125c; almonda, Terragona, 194620c; Naples walmus, 15629c; do. hew, 22622c; French walnuts, 10611c; Grenoie walnuts, new, 16618c; Brazilia, 88469c; pecana, Texas, 9311c; do, Missouri, 839c; Wilmington peanuts, 74678c; Tennesse peanuts, 556686c; African peanuts, 657c. GREEN FULITS—Were quiet and unchanged. The storm interfered with the local trade, and since the weather turned out cold the shipments have almost ceased. Below are the quotations: Apples, \$1,500, 2.00 per brit cranherries, \$9,00312,00; lemons, \$5,006, 6.50; oranges, \$7,0066.00 per bri; California pears, \$3,5064,00 per box.	42 cars yard steff; total for the week ending this day, 1,900 head, or 227 cars through and 345 cars yard stock, sgainst 300 cars and the cars of 7.820 head, isst week; supply at present light; not much sustaines doing to-day; not sufficient to establish quotations. House-Receipts, 8.1 is head; total for the week, 25, 525, against 18, 600 head; total for the week, 25, 525, against 18, 600 head; total for the week, 12, 500, against 14, 600 last week; selling at 84,0006. 30.	Bouros, Dec. 11.—FLOUR—In fair demand; firm. GRAYS—Corn firm: fair demand; mixed and yellow, old, 6254266c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white, 48c.	100
ve weeks ending Dec. 2, com-	Poultry, ha 58,863 90,040 25,380 42,874 Poultry, coops, 19 59	Rxtra prime pork was quoted at \$12.75.  Land—Was rather quiet. and declined 10e per 100 lbs, in sympathy with a drop of is per cwt in Liverpool. Sales were reported of 1,000 tes cash at \$10.00a10.05; 1,250 tes seller the month at \$0.974@10.025; 3.750 tes seller January as \$0.024@0.00; 4,500 tes seller February	pared peaches, 18 20c; California 16 peaches, 13 214c; biackterries, 34 20c); raspberries, new, 30 32c; pit- ted cherries, 19 20c.	Hoos-Receipts, 8, 115 head; total for the week, 25, 825, agains 18, 635 last week; Yorkers, 85, 6562, 75; Philadelphias, 85, 8566 CO.	corron.	New
1878. 1875. Per et. 8,921,289 \$2,086,347,191 — 9.0 6,957,339 213,600,685 — 8.2	G. Beans, bu 817 778 465 62 81 84 46 81	1, 200 tes seller the mouth at 80, 87/4610, (224; 3, 750 tes seller January at 80, 629/690, 1074, 500 tes seller February at 810, 17610, 25; and 250 tes seller March at 810, 37/4	Nurs-Filherts, 12@1256; almonds, Terragons, 1956 20c; Naples walmsts, 19620c; de, hew, 21@22c; French walnuts, 10@11c; Grenoble walnuts, new, 16@	Surger-Roccipts, 1,500 head; total for the week, 12,500, against 14,600 last week; selling at \$4.0006.50.	GALVESTON, Dec. 11.—Corrow—Quiet; middling, 11%(c; not 5,641 bales; gross, 5,654; sales, 2,154; ex- ports, constwine, 62.	Trail
88,352,115 214,606,796 -12.2 11,807,562 130,560,665 -14.3 11,677,001 120,896,326 -14.8	Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 5, 730 bu wheat, 2, 101 bu corn, 1, 775	at \$10.176310.25; and 200 tes seller March at \$10.377, 70.001, 10.800 tes. The market closed tame at \$10.003, 10.024 cash; \$8.27744010.00 seller the year; \$30.0246, 10.05 seller January; and \$10.1776 for February. Seller March was nominial at \$10.2776, 200.00 the close.	lec: Frain Squee: peans ferat valic: do Missouri, 830c; Winington peanuta, 74674c; Tennessee peanuta, 5466c; African peanuta, 847c.	St. Louis, Dec. 11.—Hoos—Demand active; light, \$5.1063.40; common to medium. 85.6063.75; fair to good, \$5.8065.95; choice extra. 85.6066.15. CATLE—Quiet and unchanged; not much doing.	SAYANNAS, Dec. 11.—COTTON—Firm; middling, 114(c; net. 15, 122 bales; gross, 16, 223; sales, 1,000; exports to Great Britain, 11,538; to France, 1133.	Gn
52, 929, 582 51, 536, 052 51, 536, 052 51, 451, 594 21, 451, 594 21, 834, 317 — 1.8	bu cats, 341 bn rye, 9,614 bu bariey.  The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Monday morning: 1 car No. 2 white	Mxare—Were rather quiet, and easier on most de- scriptions, holders being free sellers at Saturday's quo- tations, while buyers generally offered Mc less and re-	storm interfered with the local trade, and since the weather turned out cold the shipments have almost ceased. Below are the quotations: Apoles. \$1,502	CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged; not much doing. CINCINNATI, Dec. II.—HOSS—In Tair demand; common. \$5.0025. do; fair to good light, \$3.5025. 75; packing, \$5.705. 85; heavy, \$3.9083. 95; receipts, 12.000; shipments, 118.	to Great Britain, 11,588; to Prance, 19133.  NOBILE. Dec. 11.—Corrow—Quiet and firm; mid- dling, 1116c; net, 4,685 bales; sales, 1,500; exports.	Morn Fast
12,232,534 \$2,919,225,501 — 2.7 of this month have been pe-	winter wheat, 55 cars No. 2 N. W. wheat, 49 cars No. 2 spring, 25 cars No. 3 do, 16 cars rejected	Marre was nominal at \$10.27% 210.50 at the close.  Marre Were rather quiet, and easier on most de- scriptions, holders being free sellers at Saturday's quo- tations, while buyers generally offered 14c less and re- fused to increase their bids. The reported sales ag gre- gated 200.000 hs green hains at 94c for 14 h, 84 .694c for 16 h, 84c for 18 h, and 75c for 20 h averages; 200.000 hs short riles at 84c seller Jamasy, and 84cc 88s.40 for February, and 2, 500 boxes long and short clears at 84c	2.00 per bri: cranberries, \$9.00@12.00; lemons, \$5.00@ 6.50; oranges, \$7.00@5.00 per bri; California pears, \$3.50@4.00 per boy, GROCERIES—Jobbers reported a fairly satisfactory	ing, 83. 7: 95.85; heavy, \$5.9085.95; receipts, 14,000; shipmenus, 118.	CHARLESTON, Dec. 11.—Corron—Firmer; middling.	CHIC
and tentative—everybody has as far as possible, in the con- olitical uncertainties might be	do (146 wheat, against 231 for same day in 1875, and 275 in 1874); 1 car high mixed corn, 4 cars	Pebruary, and 2,500 boxes long and short clears at 8% cash or seller January, 8% seller last half of do, and 8% seller fart half of February. The following are the latest quotations on means a few days in sait:	GROCERIES—Jobbers reported a fairly satisfactory business in progress and a steady set of prices. Coffees were held firmly, as were also sugars, sirupa, spices, and soaps. We repeat our quotations of Saturday last,	BY TELEGRAPH.	123/c; net, 5,703 bales; sales, 2,000; exports to Great Britalm, 6,736; to the Continent, 2,506; coastwise, 797.	Dege
ic, Dec. 7.	new do, 7 cars No. 2 do, 4 cars new mixed do, 60 cars rejected do, 9 cars no grade do (85 corn); 7	ders, ribs, clears clears	Bios-Carolina, 697e; Louisiana, 5864e.	FOREIGN CITIES.  Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.	DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Business continues light with	Oma Feru
nis Clearing-House alone of all in the world makes up a fic-	cars white cats, 6 cars No. 2 do, 6 cars rejected do; 1 car No. 1 ryo, 16 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do; 3 cars No. 2 barley, 24 cars No. 3 do, 19 cars	Green	choice to fancy Bio, 224@28fec: good to prime do, 22 @22fec: common to fair, 20fe21ffec; reasting, 1846 19ffec Singapore Java, 23@24c; Maracalbo, 2.9fe2fe.	LIVERPOOL, Dec. 11-11 a. mFLOUB-NO. 1, 250; No. 2, 23a. GRAIN-Whest-Winter. No. 1, 100 54; No. 2, 100;	package-houses. Cotton goods are quiet but steady in first hands. Brown sheetings and corset feans are firmly held. Prints are in fair request. Light-weight	Nigh
g in both the debit and credit	rejected do, 1 car no grade (47 barley). Total, 317 cars, or 120,000 bu. Inspected out: 40,772	January, b	as follows:  Rich Carolins, 627c; Louisians, 536-bc.  Coverns O. G. Java 276-29c; Java No. 2, 255-36c.  Coverns O. G. Java 276-29c; Java No. 2, 255-36c.  Cobolec to fancy Rio, 234-643-9c; rood to prime do. 2;  623-36c; common to fair. 20-662-19c; reasting, 19-66  19-67-67-67-67-67-67-67-67-67-67-67-67-67-	spring, No. 1, 10s 7d; No. 2, 9s 9d; white, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 10s 11d; club. No. 1, 11s 6d; No. 2, 11s 2d. Corn, No. 1, 27s 3d; No. 2, 27s.	fancy cassimeres are in fair demand by clothiers. Foreign dry goods remain inactive.	
EMORANDA.  Is demonstized the Mexican  coal tender, and British sliver	bu wheat, 20,395 bu corn, 11,882 bu barley. The leading produce markets were generally	January, b	104c: choice brown 1050 105c: fair to prime do, 104c: common do, 9560 105c: N. O. 96104c.	PORK-708. Liverpool, Dec. 11-1: 30 p. mLand-53s 8d.	PETROLEUM.	
o any amount. The Mexican culation have been called and	caster yesterday, with not much activity, several being comparatively dull. There were few orders	thors ribs \$4/640c for shors clears, 12613c for hams, all canvased and packed. GREASE—Was quiet at 5675/c. BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$3.759 10.00 for mess; \$10.75911.00 for extra mess; and \$19.00	nia honey dripa, 60@65c; silver drips, 55@60c; good sugar-house sirup, 45@50c; extra do, 50@65c; New Or- leans molasses, choice new 85@73c; do prime, 60@65c;	Rest unchanged.  Livenicot., Dec. 11 - Latest - Corrox-Bouyant; 61-163656d; sales, 25,000 bales; speculation and ex-	and higher; standard white, 110 test, 27c. Pirrasume, Dec. 11.—Parmonaus—Firm, active.	We
e loss in the London silver	from outside, and a rather light supply of current offerings, which tended to reduce the volume of business. The shipping movement was light.	10.00 for meas; \$10.75911.00 for extra meas; and \$19.00 (919.50 for hama.	do good, 556-58c; Rorto Rico molasses, 456-50c; common molasses, 38-6-9c; black-strap, 316-32c SPICES—Allspice, 164-617c; cloves, 456-48c; cassfa, 26	port, 5,000; American, 12,000.  BREADSTUFFS-Firm; California white wheat, aver-	and advancing; crude, \$4.10 at Parkers; refined, 31c Philadelphia delivery.	The
ND GREENBACKS.	The tone of advices from other points was rather depressing to holders, wheat being weak in En-	Tallow—Was quoted at 7% 55c for city, and 7% 7% 7% for country lots, according to condition. Sale was made of 100 bris city at 7% c.	Sturres-California surar loaf drips, 486-70c; California honey drips, 606-85c; silver drips, 856-60c; good sugar-house strup, 856-50c; extra do, 805-85c; New Orleans molasses, scholece new, 888-72c; do prime, 805-85c; do good, 856-85c; Rorto Rico molasses, 456-85c; common molasses, 384-60c; black strap, 316-35c. 87-008-Allapice, 165-6217c; cloves, 436-48c; causia, 28-27c; pepper, 174-6218c; nutmega, 81, 106-1, 15; Calcutta ringer, 146-15c. 80-28-7-Tue Bins, 8c; German mottled, 646-654c; White Lily, 85-66-6c; White Rose, 85-66-6c; Royal Savon, 55-6c; Savon Imperial, 55-6c; Golden West, 55-66-54c; Bauner, 8.	age, 10s 11d@11s 3d; club, 11s 2d@11s 6d; spring, 9s 9d @10s 7d; winter, 10s@10s 3u. Flour-Western canal, 23s@25a. Corn-Western mixed, 27s@27s 3d. American	TURPENTINE.	ineht
9314 @9314c on the dollar in	gland.  Dry goods were quiet, as a rule, though there	PLOUR-Was duli and easier, though with no quot-	514c: Savon Imperial, 514c: Golden West, 514c; Banner, 6.  HAY—The market was quiet and weak for prairie, the	osta, Sauts 6d. American burley, 3s 6d. Canadian peas, 30s 6d.	MARINE.	
CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	was some departmental activity—notably in holiday goods, woolens, finnels, and seasonable dress fabrics. The course of prices was firm and un- changed. Grocerics were in fair demand, and	able decline in prices. Shippers held off, and local buy- ers took hold but sparingly, only buying to meet imme- diate wants. Sales were limited to 220 bris winters.	Banner, 62.  HAY—The market was quiet and weak for prairie, the offerings of which were large. Timothy was steady. We quote: No. 1 timothy. \$11.50 free on board: No. 2 do, \$9.50: mixed. \$3.003.60: upland persire. \$7.252	Provisions—Mess pork, 70s. Prime beef, 8m ed. American land, 63s ed. American cheese, 70s. Long clear bacon, 43s ed; ahort clear 44s ed.	CHICAGO AND ELSEWHERE.—The tag O. B. Green	\$1
	changed. Grocerics were in fair demand, and were generally fitting-coffees, sugars, and sirups	chiefly at \$7.00; 530 bris spring extras, chiefly at \$3.5000.12%, and 210 bris buckwheat flour at \$8.2567.00. Total, 960 bris. The market closed	85.50 Gd.00. HIDES-Were in active demand and frm, with russors of sales of green cured at pice. Green city	Tallow—Fine American, 42:0d. PETROLEUM—Spirits, 11s: refined, 24s. RESIN—Common, 5:0d; pale, 14s.	cruised outside all day yesterday, but so far has not returned with any of the missing vessels, nor	durin
035 4054 NMENT BONDS. 9436	especially so. No quotable changes were devel- oped. The demand for dried fruits was principally	tame at the following as the asking range of prices:	MIDES. Were in active demand and firm, with rumors of sales of green cured at 046c. Green city butchers, 687c; green cured, light and heavy, blac- damaged and frozen, 7c; part cured, 8c; green saled tip. 86,889c; green call; 10c; fint bides and prime dry kip and call, 100 ffc; dry salled hidea, 1304c; deacon skina, 45,80c; green sheep petit, wool estimated.	LARD OIL-58.	has anything been heard from them. There is much anxiety in marine circles regarding their	nomi ing f
Bid. Asked.	centered in fancy lines, suited to the wants of the horiday trade. Prunes, apples, peaches, and sta- ple fruits generally were dull. Pish remain steady	06.25; choice spring extras, \$6.0026.50; medium	dry gip and call, 16917c; dry-saited hides, 13914c; descon skins, 4530c; green theep-pelts, wool estimated, at 33@35c per b.	LONDON, Dec. 11.—REPINED PETROLEUS—Excited; 27s. Spirits Turpentine—30s.	fate, but it is the general opinion that they have found shelter somewhere along the lakeThe	
85. 1074 1084 and July 1115 1115 1115 and July 1154 1145 and July 1154 1164 1144 and July 1154 1164	and unchanged. In the butter market the situation was unchanged. There was a well-ansiained de-	superfines, \$3.7594.00. Rye four, \$4.0024.125. Buck- wheat do, \$5.7597.25.	was made of 50 bris at \$1.00% per gallon. HOPS—Were dull at 1862the for Wiscomen, and 300 Suc for New York offerings. The demand is very light.	ASTWEEP, Dec. 11. PETROLEUS - C.	steam-barge Forest City and barge H. H. Brown, with coal from Cleveland for Milwaukse, were	
da., exint 120%	mand from shippers and the home-trade, and hold- ers were asking and obtaining fully previous ig-	BRAN-Way in moderate request and steady, though closing easier. Sales were 50 tons at \$12.50 per ton on track, and \$13.00 free on board car.	at 33635c per 8.  RigHWINES—Were quiet and unchanged. Sale wasmade of 50 bris at \$1.0% per gallon.  HOPS—Wers dull at 16635c for Wisconsin, and 306 38c for New York offerings. The demand in very light, and the offerings, susceiding of low grades are liberal.  LEATHER—There is a continued good demand both from the city and country trade, and the market con- tinues firm and advancing. Within the past cixty days there has been an devance in world see refresher.	NEV TORK.	round shelter somewhere along the lakeThe river is still covered with a heavy sheet of ice. The steam-barge Forest City and barge H. H. Brown, with coal from Cleveland for Milwaukee, were weatherhound in the Straits last Wednesday According to latest advices, the St. Clair fasts are solidly frozen over, and vessels are no longer able to get through The lark Kate Durley is hard aground at St. Joseph, and it is feared that she cannot be gotten off without lighter fig The lighthouse and one crib of the south pier at Ludington were carried away during the	B
ty Railway has been sold at sion Railway at 143%.	ures. Cheese remains dull at 12%@13c for good to best factory. No changes were apparent in the	\$14.50 per ton on track:	there has been an advancing. Within the past sixty days there has been an advance in must descriptions of leather, equal to 15620 per cent. We now quote as follows:	New York, thet. 31 Statts-Transactions in wheat only to a very limited extent, and the market ruled in	ionger able to get through The bark Kate Darley is hard aground at St. Joseph, and it is feared that she cannot be getten off without liet.	Ц
Bid. Asked.	bagging, coal, and wood markets. Leather was fairly active, and sole and upper were again ad- vanced. The oil market, though without much	1%c, and closeng firmer at 1%c below the latest prices of Saturday. The advices from Europe quoted lower	Cair, No. 1. \$1.00a 5 lee 5 sed 85 Cair, No. 2 75 sel 25 Buffale shaugh Veals, No. 1. 75 a 95 ter sole (best) 202 38 Veals, No. 2 570 73 Chicago do 203 23 Kip 576 75 'B. A. cole 28sd 32 Upper, No. 1. 22sd 25 'B. A. G. D.	buyers favor: sales of 19,000 bu ungraded spring at \$1.0001,28; 31,000 bu ungraded called No. 3 spring.	eringThe lighthouse and one crib of the south pler at Ludington were carried away during the rale hat Friday night	M
nter loan 1004	activity, was very firm, and en advance in carbon, naphila, turpentine, and sperm was noted. Car-	prices, and California cargosi just shipped were is 6d lower. New York was dull in sympathy, buyers holding off, and our receipts were larger, though many had	Veals. No. 2 509 73 Chicage do 293 23 Kip 456 75 B. A. 60lc 286 32 Upper, No. 1 224 25 B. A. G. D. 256 29 Upper, No. 2 193 22 sole 256 29	inquiry; Western quoted at \$2685c; 13,000 bu Western sold at \$3585c. Barley dull and declining. Corn	hard ashore at Marquette, and in all likelihood she will go to pieces, as she is an old recesi A dis-	8
bonds (L. Parkt *94 *96 de	naphtha, turpentine, and sperm was noted. Car- ben was exeited, and jumped ap 1%62c in re- sponse to a sharp advance at the seaboard and in	prices, and California cargoes just shipped were is ed- lower. New York was dull in sympathy, buyers hold- ing off, and our receipts were larger, though much be- low those of former years at this acason, while the reported shipments were light. These unfavorable conditions brought out more offerings to sell than were wanted, as buyers were not inclined to take hold except for the filling of shorts, and more sparingly for that direction than last week. "Shippers took little, and No. 2 was dull in consequence, as there was little demand for carrying purposes, owing to the smaller trading in futures. The lower grades were tame, No. a declining life. Seweral remarks were made in reference to the	Upper No. 2. 193 22 sole	dull, with a tendency slightly in favor of buyers; also 28,000 bu at 5416-355 for new po-grade West- era mixed: 56566 for new steamer mixed: 56566 for	Company at Detroit last Friday stated that four propellers of that line, the Lawrence, St. Albans,	Unite
190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190	Europe. Lumber was quies and unchanged. The stormy	wanted, as buyers were not mediated to take hold except for the filling of shorts, and more sparingly in that direction than last week. Shippers took little, and No.	Nip	old steamer mixed; 501/c for No. 2 white; 60c for No. 1 and 501/260c for old ungraded Western mixed. Oats	Point unable to proceed further by sea- son of rough weather. The prope St. Law.	
Aller Control Section 1981	weather prevents the filling of interior orders and checks trade all round. Building materials are also quiet, bricks being held with firmness owing	for carrying purposes, owing to the smaller trading in- factures. The lower grades were tame, No. a declining 1Mc. Seweral remarks were made in reference to the	Calf	ruled firm, with a moderate demana; mass of 20,000 by at 3340 1814c for mixed Western and State; 280,50c for white Western and State; 3340 for rejected; 30c for	rence and St. Albans were bound for Chi- caso, but will proceed no farther than Detroit provided they get that	don,
ELEGRAPH.			quently country orders are grouping off. The season is opening favorably for logging. Below are the yard quotations:  First and second clear	No. 3 white; 42c for No. 2 white; 334638c for mixed Western; 38643c for white Western.	other two were bound for Cleveland from Ordens- burg The following vessels have been laid up at Goderich for the winter.	cent ing.
The Associated Press.  1Gold opened at 107%, de-	ticipate an advance when the early spring trade opens. Wool, hops, seeds, and broom-corn were quiet and anchanged. Hides were in orgent de-	Australian news which we gave two or three days ago, it was argued that sydner always imports wheat, while other parts of the Southern Australian system have some to apare. Hence it was not thought that the stem of news referred to warranted as advance in prices here. The figures of visible supply show a decrease, but that statement refers to the work before	Third clear, 1-Inch	room; rates firmly sustained; grain, charters quiet and unchanged; engagements to Liverpool by steam 7,000	Jane McLeod, Kingdahen, Kolfage, Annie M. Fos- ler, Evening Star, Tecunseh, M. C. Cameron, On-	Soit the I
sed at \$107%. Carrying rates	mand to forward East; and firmer. The hay mar- bet was rather quiet and easy for prairie, the offer-	decrease, but that statement refers to the week before last, and the movement of last week is not shown—it is believed to be somewhat less favorable to holders, believe Jamesry opened at \$1.196, sold down to \$1.175, attracted to \$1.175, closing at \$1.175, industrial to \$1.175, closing at \$1.175, teller	Third clear, thick 22.00633 (0) Clear fooring, first and second, rough 22.00633 (0) Clear fooring, first and second, rough 20.00 Clear fooring, first and second 16.50 First common siding 15.50 First common siding 15.50 First common fressel 77.00623 (0) Flooring, second common, dressed 21.00623 (0) Flooring, second common, dressed 21.00623 (0)	bu grain to full at est, regular rate still 6d.  Provisions—Pork heavier and lower, only a fight business in cash loss and very medical.	son; barges Mashaka and Washanshana; ingo Martham and Mildred; the scow Mart Lucy ba-	
steady.	ings of which were fale, with the inquiry small, the	proved to \$1.1756 Clother at \$1.1754 Seller	Flooring, second common, dressed	only to a very limited extent, and the market raied in buyers favor: also of 18,000 bu ungraded spring at \$1.0021,28; 31,000 bu ungraded, called No. 3 spring, at \$1.2060,1.37. Has a shade firmer, with a little outer inquiry; Western quoted at &36.38c; 13,000 bu Western sold; at 80280c. Barley dall had deciliating. Oora dull, with a tendency slightly in favor of buyers; also: 20,000 bu at \$496230c for new populate Western mixed; 504c for new steamer mixed; 504c for new steamer mixed. Oats raied slightly in favor of buyers; also: 30,000 bu at \$496230c for new steamer mixed. Oats raied firm, with a moderate domand; sales of \$5,000 bu at \$3062430c for mixed western and State; 2050c for No. 1 and \$596230c for mixed western and State; 2050c for rejected; 30c for No. 3 white; 42c for No. 2 white; 3366230c for mixed western; Ocaco: Farithurs—Osly & small business for horse room; rates firmly sentained; grain churters quiet and unchanged; engagements to Liverpool by steam \$7,000 bu grain to fill at \$67, regular rate atill \$61. Provisions—Port heavier and lower; only a light business in cash lots and very moderate specularive trade; asies of \$60 bris stems on apot at \$10, 750 to Poly.	Stickney & Cram. The schr Ontario will be reft- ted with a new dock during the winter. The Eric	beod, excess
1.1.					The second second	
		all artists and the second				

GRAIN IS SIGHT.

The New York Produce Exchange Weekly gives the following as the visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation, at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and the

In store of bu. bu. bu. bu. bu. 

\*Essimated. Stock affoat in New York not included. We note that the visible supply table now includes Kansas City, which is a very recent addition, and Indianapolis, which was added a few months ago. Of course the effect of such changes is to increase the apparent stock, and a comparison with former years is bearish in its tendency, unless an allowance be made for the stocks formerly on an allowance be made for the stocks formerly on hand at all the points now named. There is, too, room for wonder that Kansas City and Indianapolis should be placed on the list while such points as Hastings, Red Wing, etc., on the Mississippi are ignored. The stocks of wheat in the Mississippi are ignored. The stocks of wheat in the Mississippi River towns, in winter, are most important items in the total, and should not be omitted.

THE ENGLISH WHEAT TRADE.

A letter in Beerbohm's corn-trade list of Nov. 21

A letter in Beerbohm's corn-trade list of Nov. 21 says:

"War or not, the opinion gains ground that wheat is safe enough on its own merits, and is at a moderate price, particularly as it is now admitted that there has been a disappointing yield everywhere. American shipments continue exceptionally light, and prices in the States are relatively much higher than here; thus the large shipments from California may be fully required to compensate the lesser supplies from elsewhere, and will be drawn upon more extensively than for some years past by the extra consumptive demand (already large) consequent upon the exceptionally small stocks and shipments of foreign flour, which latter have hitherto been a bugbear to the wheat market. Importers of flour have at length set their faces against importing, and we consequently must have a more extended and legitimate wheat demand to take the place of the enormous stocks of California and Americaa flour. Farmers' deliveries continue light, and values of English wheat are only is per quarter dear at than this time last year, when we had double stocks of wheat and foreign flour (particularly the latter) than are now held. From present amearances, the

this time last year, when we had double stocks of wheat and foreirn flour (particularly the latter) than are now hold. From present appearances, the Continent will require in spring a good share of our present prospective supplies of wheat; and, in case of war, a sharp advance in prices will be inevitable."

FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS

received at Chicago Custom-House Dec. 11, 1878:
Field, Leiter & Co.. 6 cases dry goods; Steele & Price. 1 case filtering paper; Iall & Baillen, 1 car barley; George Stewart & Co., 800 sacks salt; Briggs & Bro., 44 sacks seed; Julius Bauer & Co.,

ally active, the offerings being steps than alleged an alleged of 2,500 but No. 2 at 73077-56; 3,200 but by sample at 630-750 on track. Total 6,000 but.

BARLEY—Was dull and weak, declining 266-366 ander comparatively liberal offerings, which was limited demand. A few lots of No. 2 are in moderate required and the lower grades were in moderate required and the lower grades, but the way for the comparative of the lower grades, being in the classed and years in library opened at 635-6 and declined to site, closing anominally at 625-6 and 625-

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2.122.13.

BROOM-CORN—Was quiet and easy, except choice furl corn, which is in limited supply, and firmity held.
Quotations: Choice green hard, 545.265.c; medium hurl, red tipped. 446.26c; green south, with hard enough to work it, 525.46c; red tipped with do, 466.46c; green covers and inside, 526.4c; red tipped do, 346.4c; in-side brush, 346.4c; medium to choice statis braid, 446.36c; inferior brush, 325.4c; crooked do, 2630.

BUTTER—Nothing new was developed in the market for this staple. The demand continues fairly active and quite equal to the current receipts, hence the starket maintains a firm and steady tone. The following quotations are furnished: Choice to fancy reliew, 236.

Ele; medium to good, 1862se; inferior to common. 13

and quite equal to the current receipts, hence the market maintains a firm and steady tone. The following
quotations are furnished: Choice to fancy gellow, 289
Mc; medium to good, 18624c; inferior to common, 18
difec; roll, 18623c.

BAGGING—The demand was unimproved. Trade
remains without vitality, and the following low figures
are only indifferently sustained: Stark, 219c; Perrless, AA, 21c; Lewiston, 20%c; Montaup, 21c; Ontario, 21%c; American A, 190; Amorican, 19c; Otter
Creek, 19ke; Buriston bags, 4 and 5 bs, 13e315c; gunnics, single, 136,14c; do, double, 24624%c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were quiet and unchanged. The stock of common brick is said to be light, and
the market is consequently firm. Lime and other materials are steady: Common brick, 58,2566.50 per m;
pressed, \$12.00618.00 per m; lime in bulk 65e per bri;
do in bris, 85c; Louisville cement, \$1,35c; Portland

LIVE STOCK. sole, and suppers these. The demand from other sources also was restricted, and the total of the day's sales did not much exceed 1,200 head. There was

day's sales aid not much exceed 1, 200 head. There was a sale of Christmas beveres—Alexander, Casell & Co. by Rastman—at \$5.85, and a few fair to choice steers were taken at \$4.0064.70, but the railing figures were \$2.80 ga its for butchers stuff and stock steers. The market crosed dull.

Choice Beeves—Pine, fat, well-formed 3-year to 5-year-old steers, welgaling 1, 400 to 1, 550 a.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 300 to 1, 350 bs. ing I, 200 to 1, 250 st. Medium Grades Steers in fair fiesh, weigh-

| Sect |

HOGS-Trade in this branch of the market was quiet, rith prices weak, unsettled, and irregularly lower. The upply was not in excess of the number looked for alout 27,000 head arrived during Sunday and Monday).

spect is emilirally beyond reason. The market closed dull and weak, with considerable stock left over.

No. 48, Price 186. 48, Price 186. 48, Price 484. 367 84.155 50. 302 85.855 97. 298 85.75 44. 398 6.15 174. 271 5.85 54. 398 5.70 47 345 6.15 31. 301 5.85 50. 328 5.85 37. 372 84.15 68. 259 5.85 38. 170 5.85 270. 340 6.15 54. 229 5.85 38. 170 5.55 270. 340 6.15 54. 229 5.85 38. 190 5.55 32 328 6.00 49. 329 6.00 74. 189 5.50 58. 329 6.00 68. 335 6.00 79. 329 6.00 74. 189 5.50 58. 329 6.00 69. 321 5.00 74. 189 5.50 58. 329 6.00 69. 321 5.00 74. 189 5.50 58. 329 5.00 69. 321 5.00 75. 189 5.50 58. 329 5.00 69. 321 5.00 69. 321 5.00 59. 321 5.50 59. 321 59. 321 59. 321 59. 321 59. 321 59. 321 59. 321 59. 321 59. 32

is, as args 25: Minnerots patent process.
By Board offile 18, 1835, 15.
mair—Quiet; \$2,7568, 10.
mair—Quiet; \$2,7568, 10.
mair—Quiet; \$2,7568, 10.
mitted milliar demand; receipts, 168,000
inventors, 21, 250, 15; No. 2 Cheage of
1, \$1; aoring ungraded, \$1,006,1,28; No. 3 and 1, 11 aoring ungraded.

SHERNYS-COTA, 54 COU DG.

BALTINORE, Md., Dec. 11.—FLOUR—In demand: strong; Western supering, 54 25425 60; extra, 55 256 575; family, 56 0056 70.

GRAIN-Wheat quiet, but firm; No. 2 Western red. 51,40; No. 2 do. 51,51. Corn easier; Western mixed, old, 6054c; new, 5754c. Oats Steady and firm; white Western, 57630c; mixed do, 35636c. Rye, 70575c.

CLOVER, SERNO—Dull; 256,624c.

PHOVISIONS—Mess pork, 517,25. Bulk shoulders, 7574c; bulk clear ris, 934c, both packed. Bacon—Shoulders, 744716c; clear ris, 934c, both packed. Bacon—Shoulders, 744716c; clear ris, 934c, both packed.

double, \$5, 5085,75; Errors family, \$7,75. \*\*ALS—Corn quiet; white and mixed ste. Onto GRAIN-Corn quiet; white and mines.

alona, 48c.
Corny-Marit-Scarce and firm; \$2.0c.
Hay-quiet; prime, \$18.0c.
Frovancions-Pord dull ask nominal; new his
\$11.0c. Lard firm; tierce, \$10.0cold.75; her
\$111.0c. Bulk choulders nominal; cace. Becomheld at 75c, 94c, 94c; hams steady; hev, 1581c
Watter-Scaley; \$1.000.10.
GROOTEN-Coire nominal; 1000ing ordine
prime, 108104c. Sagar steady; inferior to bell
non, 646 \$2; common he conformed first of
sevent contribute trime, 746774c. prime to 687c.1
Noise's firm; common, \$16.00c; fair, 40040c;
to choice, 40050c.

mary. Rev. 72-75-26.

Wattas 7-41.08.

Phovision:—Fork weak and maniphe at an average of 514.00 cash. Lard easier; \$10.00 asked; \$0.00 ble cash. Bulk ments steady; packers holding firmly at 50 cc 50 decide loose. Bacon steady; 75-67-76; \$1/40 5/40; \$1/40 5/4

Leave. Arrive

Leave. | A HICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO

Leave. Arrive. 3:40 p. m. 11:10 a. m. 110:20 p. m. 18:10 a. m. HICAGO, MILWAUKER & ST. PAUL RAILS, nion Depot, corner Madison and Canal size. To Office, of South Clark st., opposite Sherman H-tad at Depot.

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Passenger (Sunday).

Aurora Passenger (Sunday).

Dubuque & Sioux City Exp...

Patie Right Exp. for Omaha
Kaman City. Leaverworth,

Atchison & St. Joseph Exp...

Downer's Grove Accommed? "11:00 m. 2555a m.

Patie Right Exp. for Omaha

Texas Express."

"Ext. Sunday. † Ext. Saburday. † Ext. Montay.

ORDINASO & PACTIVED RATIFORD CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILEGAD.

PITTEBURG. PL. WATHE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. | Leave. | Arrive. | Leave. | Arrive. | Leave. | Arrive. | Arrive. | Total p. m. | 7:00 p. m. |

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RELI

quirers and converts deep and earnest spin The Rev. Dr. Tho through the history he could see that G from the roots; that been born in the cuurches, and in event that God had affect are piedge of a spoke especially of this own church by the spirit of revival and the good tidings creasing power until of Heaven.

The Rev. Dr. Post he could give than deep feedings had The Rev. Dr. Poshe could give than deep feeling had population of the his own church to tree sixteen roung church next Sunday ministers of foreign from these meeting works would yet be who held themselve The Rev. Dr. Googational Church, to

The Rev. Dr. Goo gational Church, to deal-inutes in his conditions are supported by the condition of the con

178 108,918 4,548 178 226,350 6,028 546 226,350 6,028 655 82,031 5,265

AD TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

septed. 1 Monday emopsed. 1 Ac.

BITHWESIERN RAILWAY.
BITHWESIERN RAILWAY.
BITHWESIERN RAILWAY.
LIEVE. AFRIVE.

ells and Kinzie-ma.

WEX. \$ Monday Ex. 4 Daily.

& ST LOUIS and CHICAGO
& DENVER SHORT LINES.

Side, near Madhon at bridge.
At Depot, and 122 Randolph-at

### Past Rx. | 12:30 p. m. | 4:00 m. | 16:05 p. m. | 16:05 p. m. | 16:05 p. m. | 16:05 p. m. | 17:30 a. m. | 16:05 p. m. | 17:30 a. m. | 17:30 a. m. | 17:30 a. m. | 18:05 p. m. | 19:30 p. m. | 19:30

& MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

AUKER & ST. PAUL RAILROAD or Madison and Canal ats. Tickes lark-st., opposite Sherman House

ta Thro' 8:25 a. m. 7:30 p. m.

ANGTON & QUINOY RAILROAD
ARe-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenthad Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Office, 55

tor Passeng r - 7:25 a. m. - 7:45 p. m. ue d Sioux - 7:25 a. m. - 7:45 p. m.

Ex. Saturday. 1 Ex. Monday. 0 & PACIFIC RAILEOAD. licago avenue and Larrabee-street. Clark-street.

8:45 a. m. 5:25 p. m. 10:50 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 4:15 p. m. 9:39 a. m. 8enger. 6:40 a. m. 6:30 p. m. 4:30 a. m. 5:30 a. m.

Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. Arrive.
6:16 a. m. 8:00 c. m.
8:30 a. m. 7:00 b. m.
8:45 a. m. 9:00 a. m.
3:40 p. m. 11:10 a. m.
410:20 p. m. 18:10 a. m.

Bible Society—Secret of Moody's Power.

THE REVIVAL. THE REVIVAL.
THE ROONDAY MENTING.
There was a good attendance, but no crowd,
Farwell Hell vesterday. After the hymn,
work, for the night is coming," the Rev. Mr.
avis read the following request for prayer,
mutually also several calls for thanksgiving

mentioning also several calls for thanksgiving for prayer answered:

That the Holy Spirit will manifest his blessed presents with the ministers, churches, and people in thirty five cities and villages in the Northwest; for a mission Sunday-school in this city; for the Christian Association and temperance work in Yokohama, Japan; for a physician in New York, a business man, two brothers, and two friends; for a father and six sons, a husband and wife, and a bereaved husband and his motherless children; for three infidels, that God will open their eyes; from a lady in Rhode Island, "Pray that my husband and family be saved now"; for the mivation of twenty-nine sons, presented by

in Rhode Island. "Pray that my hushand and family be saved now"; for the salvation of twenty-nine sons, presented by their anxious fathers and mothers; for three persons in trouble; by a husband for his wife ad nother; for four wanderers from Christ; for the salvation of seventeen young men, and sveral requests from young men to be led by the Holy Spirit; for thirty-two brothers that they be saved; for two Sunday-schools; for the conversion of nine daughters by their parents; special requests for four wandering and wayward sons by their heart-broken mothers; for the conversion of four pephews; several requests for unsaved families by their triends; for four lady friends that their eyes be opened to see the truth; for sixteen husbands by their tries that they now see Christ and accept Him; from several believers that they be filled with the Holy Spirit; several requests for aged parents by their children; for a sister near death, and for the conversion of seven sisters by brother and sisters; united requests for three sons by mothers, and a Sunday-school class; for a business man in New York; two requests for a business man in New York; two requests for my children" by mothers, saveral requests for my children by the churches and ministers of the Christian Alliance.

The following dispatches received by Mr. Cree were also read:

For Wayne, Ind., Dec. 11,—Meetings programs finely; sattendance great at all hours; in-

rere also read:

Forr WAYNE, Ind., Dec. II.—Meetings proresing finely; attendance great at all hours; inultr-rooms crowded nightly; men's meetings
restarday unprecedented in this city; women's
neeting also successful; religious interest pervades

res, Ia., Dec. 11.—Brown closed his labors gat. Glorious meeting; over 100 inquirers. miscrox, Dec. 11.—Large union meetings direction of Mr. Morchouse. Prospect of good.

Prouse, Ill., Dec., 11.—Opera-House and largest charch filled last night. About 100 crose for payers.

The Scripture lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Penterest, of Boston, from I. Thessalpnians, first chapter. He thought anything could be expected of a church that was in Jeans Christ. And no matter how perfectly God was uning his servants, they were still the objects of prayer. The labor was a work of faith. Every work of faith branched out into labors of love. Patience of hope in the Lord Jesus Christ was a joyful thought. In His sauctified love was a giorious place to be. The Gospel came not in word only, but also in power and in the Holy Ghost. Some any the Holy Ghost exhausted Himself when Hawrote the Word, but the two must come together if either come into power. God had, a way of communicating the news of His mighty works, and those present should be thankful that this work did not end here in Chicago, but was going out into all the ends of the earth. Wherever there was a work of grace there were spiritual communications that went into all the world, like the electric wires that reached from the office of a hotel to every room in the building. The whole secret of real work was in receiving the Word, not as the thoughts of man, but as the inspiration of God, and the instant it is so recived it begins instantly to work in the heart of the recipient. That was the feeling for all to acquire, that the Word of God was aspectified, and that salvation would follow of itself. After he finished, the hymn "Still there's more to follow?" was sung, and the meeting was thrown open for the usual Monday reports.

The Rev. J. H. Walker wanted the people to thank God for the spirit now being manifested in the churches which had no pastors to report for them. Last night there had been afteen converts in his church, the Reunion Presepterian.

The Rev. John Atkinson reported many hadden and the churches which had no pastors to report for them.

inferen converts in his church, the Reunion Presentarian.

The Rev. John Atkinson reported many inquirers and converts in his church, as well as a deep and carnest spirit.

The Rev. Dr. Thompson said, in looking back through the history of the past eleven weeks, he could see that God's work was working up from the roots; that a more kindly spirit had been born in the Christians of the various churches, and in every way we had evidence that God had affected his people in a way that tare piedge of a great future harvest. He spoke especially of the great good performed in his own church by the instillation of the great spirit of revival and growth. Even a whisper of the good tidings now went around with increasing power until it reached the very gates of fleaven.

The Rev. Dr. Post, a German minister, said

of the good tidings now went around with increasing power until it reached the very gates of Heaven.

The Rev. Dr. Post, a German minister, said he could give thanks to God that an earnest, deep feeling had spread among the foreign repulation of the city. He had seen much in his own church to truly rejoice his heart. There were sisteen young converts waiting to join the church next Sunday. He was sorry that the ministers of foreign churches had stood aloof from these meetings, but he thought blessed works would yet be allowed to flow from those who held themselves apart.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of the First Congregational Church, told of a prayer-meeting of deaf-mutes in his church. He said every man had a way to praise the Lord. His own church has marching around the walls of several erchos, and they were about to fall.

The Rev. Galusha Anderson, of the Second Baptist Church, reported many tokens of God's love and increasing interest.

The Rev. Mr. Youker expected to see a grand terital in Bridgeport, his field of labor. Beven souls were converted last week.

The Rev. Mr. Parkhurst related his experime with some German children, only one of whom could speak English.

The Rev. J. Monro Gibson said the work was gong on steadily and surely in his church.

Mr. Moody told of a lady converted in the inquiry-room, notwithstanding the opposition and researching of her husband. After her conversion she met her husband in the same inquiry-room and found him a converted man.

Alew moments were spent in aftent brayer, after which the Rev. Mr. Caldwell led in auditie prayer.

Mr. Moody called a meeting of the ladies, whom he wished to meet in the upper hall.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the efficient and elocus show he wished to meet in the upper hall.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the efficient and elocus show he wished to meet in the upper hall.

Mr. Moody commended.

The attendance in the evening was not as the same and but the holiding was over two

THE TABERNACIE.

The attendance in the evening was not as large as usual, but the building was over two-thirds filled. The praise-meeting was conducted by Mr. Sankey, assisted by the Rev. Dr. C. I. Thompson. Mr. Sankey sang several of his fatodie hymna, among which was "Waiting and Watching."

watching."

The Rev. Dr. Pentecost, of Boston, delivered the sermon, taking as his text:

I mid. Lord, he merciful unto me; heal my soul, for i have simed against Thes.—Pesimo, ril., i. The sickness of the soul, he said, was a sickness unto death,—a spiritual sickness, which could be healed only this side of etermity and by the great physician, God. Christ came on earth to heal the sick of soul, the sinners; and the saked all to come now and accept of Him without money or price. Sin was the root of dease, and soul-sickness was loathsome from a boriptural standpoint. It left its string just as the habit of intemperance left its healache.

The medical with the disease without stopping to consider its inevitable consequences, just as the inebriate did with his wine. The disease as contactious, unclean, and to be despised. It was beprovy which had laid hold upon our just but Christ stood ready to heal it was all. The sickness was in our souls be-

was tasked of us to be healed and made clean was to confeas our sin and cry out with the text, "Lord, be mereiful unto me." Mercy was the only medicine for the soul,—the great curative. It was that principle of grace by which God could save the sinner and still be just and holy. The medicine was free to all who asked, and those diseased could be healed in a moment if the would only manifest their desire by confession and penitence.

The exercises were continued with singing and prayer, led by the Revs. Thompson, Davis, and Pentecost.

rentecest.

Mr. Sankey announced that to morrow evening the meeting would be for the young men, nextes to which could be procured at Farwell Hall, and that on Sunday a meeting would be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for ladies only, and in the evening at 8 o'clock for gentlemen only.

only, and in the evening at 8 o'clock for gentlemen only.

THE CONVERTS' MENTING.

So perverse is human nature that when a human being is informed of a place where something is going on which it is desired shall be kept a profound secret, that is just the place and the thing in which he is especially interested. Rr. Moody's private meetings for converts and inquirers are no exception to this rule. Last Monday night a newspaper-man, who was not suspected of any very religious proclivities by his brethren of the staff, presented himself at the door of Farwell Hall and was similated on the innouncement that he was "an inquirer," which, of course, was true in a newspaper sense, but not in the sense in which the doorkeeper understood it. This report is with the full consent of persons in authority, it being thought desirable that one of these meetings should be reported in crier to answer the many questions which have been asked concerning the way Mr. Moody trains those who are brought to Christ under his ministry.

The reason for holding these meetings on Monday has been to meet the objections so often urged against these revival services, that people were converted in them and then left to take care of themselves, on which account most of them went back to the work, and were all the worse for having passed through the hands of the evangelists.

Mr. Moody by no means admits the above

the worse for having passed through the hands of the evangelists.

Mr. Moody by no means admits the above statement, and the facts show it to be untrue, but in order to guard this point from possible attack by the enemies of revivals as well as to render a valuable service of training in the rudiments of Christian life and work, this Mondaynight meeting was established.

If the public, and especially the members of the press, were admitted there would be very little freedom for young persons unaccustomed to the sound of their own voice in public, and, in order to secure the largest freedom from restraint, Mr. Moody has rigidly excluded all who did not profess themselves as young converts or inquirers. The attendance last night was about 500. This is not to be taken as the aggregate of those who have been converted at the meetings. It would be nearer the truth to take it as the number who have been converted during the past two weeks. After a little the young converts prefer to attend the meeting at the Tabernacle where they can engage in the work of the inquiry-rooms or join the boys' meeting, or the young men's meeting, or the meeting of reformed incoriates. Thus from week to week the Farweil Hall meeting on Monday night has been more properly a meeting of the most recent converts and of those stall inquiring the way of life.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Moody entered and, instead

converts and of those stall inquiring the way of life.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Moody entered and, instead of going on the platform, took his place on the floor in front of it, and, in the most informal and brotherly way, he opened the exercises by saying, "Now what hymn shall we sing!" Halfadozen different hymns were called for, but the majority of voices seemed to be for—

O happy day that fixed my choice
On Thee, my Savior and my God!
and this was chosen. Mr. Moody giving it out, and saying, "Now let us sing it as young converts ought to sing; with spirit and from the heart."

verts ought to sing; with spirit and from the heart."

After the singing, two or three of the young converts voluntarily led in prayer; if not in finely finished sentences, yet, perhaps, with more real prayer in their words than in those which are often heard in public places.

Mr. Moody then said that in place of reading a Scripture lesson he would let each one repeat a verse of Scripture which had been particularly blessed to him or her; in response to which, about fifty young men and women rose rapidly, one after the other, and recited some short passage from God's Word.

Testimonies were next in order—new testimomes; any one who had testified for Christ at any former meeting was ruled out. Then each one gave a brief account of how he or she had tound Christ, some only saying, "I came to Christ last night," or "I have been trusting Christ since last week." Some of them gave the passage of Scripture which had brought them into the light. Some gave a more detailed account of their conversion, though all were very brief.

Several men who had been slaves to strong drink spoke of their deliverance; among these were two sallors. There were some Germans and Scandinavians, whose testimony in broken English was very impressive.

were two sallors. There were some Germans and Scandinavians, whose testimony in broken English was very impressive.

Over a hundred of those present took part in the meeting, which continued for an hour and a half, after which inquirers were instructed in the way of salvation by a few faithful and judicious Christian workers, who had been invited to attend for that especial work.

A more simple, and at the same time helpful, meeting for the new members of Christ's household it would be difficult to imagine. The training of those few evenings at Farwell Hall, and the further experience of work at the Tabernacle, will go far to save the Church from being burdened with them hereafter as dumb and idle Christians, the presence of which two classes of nominal believers in the various communions their pastors have so sadly depiored.

and idle Christians, the presence of which two classes of nominal believers in the various communions their pastors have so sadly deplored.

At lower Farwell Hall last evening was held one of the most interesting of all the many smaller meetings which have grown out of the revival. The employes of the house of Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co., many of whom are Christians and some of whom are voung converts, arranged a meeting of their own at the place above mentioned, at which Mr. H. J. Willing, a member of the firm, presided; Mr. Lansing, of the upholstering department, taking his place at the organ. There were 380 men present,—a congregation which nearly filled the hail,—a larger congregation than is averaged by nine out of ten of our Chicago churches on Sunday.

The Scripture lesson was from the third chapter of the Gospel of John, being the conversation of Christ with Nicodemus, and, after prayer, the meeting was opened for remarks. Several young men, who had evidently made accome little preparation for the occasion, affered brief and appropriate remarks, some of which had a decidedly business style about them that was thoroughly enjoyable and efficient. One gentleman spoke of flauring up our righteousness and finding them short; of the hopelessness of putting our case for salvation on our keeping the Ten Commandments; of Christ having made a transfer of His righteousness to us; of God taking Christ tor His claim against us; and, finally, of Christ writing His sighature of acceptance across our lives.

Another speaker made the excellent point that we want Christ first as a Savior, but not till after we have received Him as our Savior can we rightly receive Him as our teacher and take it as the guide of their lives. If the voung men who had lately been converted would stier close to the Bible, they wouldcomet be strong, men who had lately been converted would stier close to the Bible, they will be the first that they should all study the Word of God, and wilson.

Prayers were offered by Messra Field and Wilson.

Prayers were offered by Messrs Field and Wilson.

Towards the close the leader remarked that there were but five minutes left of the time for the meeting, and he requested that they might be occupied with personal testimonies of half a minute each. To this call there were many and prompt responses, after which Mr. Willing called on all who were Christians to rise. The great majority of the men present arose; and at the next call, for those who had any desire to become Christians, a considerable number more stood up. The meeting closed with a verse of a hymn, after which, for an hour or more, there was an inquiry-meeting, at which the more experienced Christians, some of them members of the house instructed and prayed with those who were seeking the Savior.

Reidom has a more interesting sight been witnessed throughout the entire series of revival-meetings than this assembly of so large a body of men from a single business house to encourage one another in the Christian life. The meeting was every way a success, and the excellent precedent thus set is likely to be followed by other business firms whose members are Christian men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

for Mrs. Bushby. Carried.

The order of the day, vis.: the relations of personal and pastoral reports, was taken up. Reports were made as follows:

The Rev. Mr. Atkinson, 100 scals seeking religion: about twenty-five were at the altar last evening, and a very gracious revival is moving forward.

The Rey. Mr. Boring reported that 60 per cent of his church attend or ayer-meetings, and volces are heard in prayer. Some twelve rose for prayers last evening. He called attention to the thousands of people in the northwest portion of the city unterly neglected.

The Rev. Mr. Hoom reported having had eight conversions recently.

The Rev. Mr. Hoom reported having had eight conversions recently.

The Rev. Mr. Tobias reported some fifteen conversions recently, and air were received into the church last evening.

The Rev. Mr. Adams reported twenty-three by letter and twenty-three by probation since the Conference.

The Rev. Mr. Patton has received twenty-eight on probation since the Conference, and said the ordinary means of grace was exceedingly precious; had four inquirers last evening.

The Rev. Mr. Parkhurst reported several conversions.

cious; had four inquirers last evening.

The Rev. Mr. Parkhurst reported several conversions.

The Rev. Mr. Williamson reported a large number of old church-letters comming in. At the union meeting last svening there were almost a hundred inquirers.

The Rev. Mr. Willing reported that, since the last sacramental service, thirty had been received into the church, and the Sunday-school had doubled in the last three months.

The Rev. Mr. Craven reported that six rose for prayers last svening.

The Rev. Mr. Craven reported that six rose for prayers last svening.

The Rev. Mr. Marsh reported that sight had been received into the church this month, and that five conversions had taken place.

INTERESTING BIRLE ANNIVERSART.

The forty-fith anniversary of the Woodford County Bible Society, one of the oldest auxiliaries of the American Bible Society in the State, was held in Eureka last Sabbath evening. Addresses were delivered by the Mev. Dr. Hartshorn, of Pontiac, Prof. Allen, of Eureka College, and District Secretary Smith, of Morrison. The house was densely packed, all the congregations of the place uniting in the services. The Society seems now to be entirely upon a new career of activity in the work which it has been so long prosecuting. The officers elected were: The Rev. M. S. Ormsby, President; Prof. Joseph Kirk, Secretary; H. C. Baird, Treasurer; John Darst, of Eureka, Dr. Stockwell, of El Paso, Judge J. M. McCullough, of Cazenovia, Directors.

sctors.

MOODY'S POWER.

To the Editor of The Tribens.

CHICAGO, Dec. II.—I believe everybody has had a say about the secret of Moody's power but me, so now I want a chance. I do not think any one has made a "ten-strike" yet. The real truth is, he is not alraid of the Devil! In an ad-

any one has made a "ten-strike" yet. The real truth is, he is not alraid of the Devil! In an address not long ago, Mr. Moody said he "never let the Devil whisper to him." So, of course, he never gets a chance to influence him. He saw clearly, twenty years ago, that there were only two sides to this life,—Christ's side or the Devil's side. He then and there made up his mind never to be caught striding the fence. He is an awful "stick-to-it" kind of a man, and when (by the help of God) he got the serpent under his feet he resolved by the same power to keep him there.

The reason so many let him get the "upper hand" again is, that they let the infernal old "curse of the world" "whisper to them." Mr. Moody never gives him a breathing-spell, no matter how hard he begs or what he tries to bribe him with to just step off for a minute. He can wriggle himself clear in that time, as many a minister has found to his sorrow. When Satan tries that trick on him, he just plants both feet fair and square, while he prays the Lord to "make him weigh a ton." Once in a while he gives an extra stamp right in the lying miscreant's face!

Last Monday, at the noon prayer-meeting, he got a good one between the eyes when Mr. Moody said that "he heard a great deal of talk about Christians not holding out well who were converted at revivals." "Now," said he, "I want to know how that is myself." He then requested all who had been converted during revival times to "stand up." Farwell Hall was full, and two-thirds of the people rose quickly to their feet. "There," he exclaimed, "that gives the lie to the Devil, and sends it back to hell where it came from!" I tell you, I just wanted to jump on a chair and shout, "Glory to God, peace on earth and good will to everybody but the Devil!" I believe the people would have abouted the roof off, if is had once got started.

It is no mistake that Mr. Moody is "rock-rooted" (as This Tribune has it) in a certain belief, and that belief is: All a man has to do to get Satan under his feet and weep him the

OTTAWA, ILL. OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. Il.—Mr. C. Inglia, an English evangelist, closed last evening at the Congregational Church a two weeks' series of union Gospel meetings, conducted under the auspices of the Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist Churches. Eighty persons have publicly professed conversion. Union religious meetings will be held throughout this week at the Baptist Church.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

THE SAISBURY TROUBADORS.

If any place of amusement suffered last night from the effects of the Brooklyn fire on the popular imagination it certainly was not Haverly's Thestre, where a full house gathered to witness the performance of the Salsbury Troubadors. There were new faces in the company. Mr. John Gourlay, a comedian of some small merit and an agile dancer, supplied the place of the old buffo, and Miss Blanche Corelli, a sweet soprano, has been engaged to supply the parts required of her predecessor, whose name unfortunately has not been handed down to fame. Of the entertainment as a whole nothing new can be said. The new extravaganza—"The Brook." like the old "Patchwork"—is a slender thread of dialogue, on which are strung comic song, dance, and mimicry. If the art of the actors is never very elevated in tone, neither is it depressing in effect. It is a inways agreeable, free from vulgar effects, easy in delivery, and rapid in consummation. The singing is, as a matter of course, of the most ordinary description—no better than a good amateur society with a little practice might be expected to accomplish. The diversity of the entertainment, however, would be beyond the reach even of most professional organizations; and in this fact consists its chief merit. There is of comic-opers and opera-bouffe good store; of grotesoue dancing a sufficient specimen; of farce a trifle; and of pure animal spirits an abundance. The real vitality which the performance the real vitality which the performers constantly exhibit is, indeed, their virtue. They infect the audience with a species of violent murth, whose effects are as evanescent as they are powerful. The mystery is, when all is over, why everybody has laughed; yet the fact that everybody has laughed remains. We do not know that anybody need feel ashamed of it. There is nothing in the performance that is vulgar, and there is nothing which is silly without good cause. The opening farce, it must be confeesed, is stupid; but it is established in the profession as a p THE SALSBURY TROUBADORS.

The sale of seats for the coming opers season will open at McVicker's Theatre box-office Thursday morning next. The first opera night will be Tuesday, Dec. 19, when "Il Trovatore" will be presented. Wednesday night "The Marriage of Figuro" will be given, and Friday night "The Flying Dutchman." At the matinese Saturday, Miss Kellogg will appear in one of her favorite operas.

In one of ther favorite operas.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Florences continue at McVicker's Theatre this week. The play is "The Mighty Dollar."

The off-day matinees will hereafter be omitted at the Museum, and the "Colleen Bawn" arill be given every night and at the matinees of Wednesday and Saturday.

The Adelphi Theatre offers a long variety bill. The Snow brothers are among the best acrobate lately seen here. There is also the usual allowance of singing and dancing.

The attendance at all the theatres except Haverly's showed a marked falling off last night, and the result was attributed by many to the Influence of the Brooklyn fire. But whether this was the true explanation, or a convenient excuse for bad business, cannot be said.

MISCELLANEOUS.

METHODIST MINISTERS' MESTING.

After the preliminary opening services at the Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday morning, the Rev. Mr. Williamson called attention to the death of the Rev. C. C. Bushby, and the extreme need of the widow and children.

The Rev. Mr. Parkhurst moved that the Rev. Mr. Wifflamson be appointed a committee for the preachers in the city to receive and forward contributions.

The Rev. Mr. Patten moved that the pastors The Rev. Mr. Patten moved that the pastors and Arragon, from New York, and Peruvian, from Portland, have arrived out.

Lospon, Dec. II.—Steamships State of Virginia and Arragon, from New York, and Peruvian, from Portland, have arrived out.

THE COURTS.

The "Burlington Crossing" Rail-ways Sued for \$30,000 Damages.

William Rooney, Now in the Bride well, Wants to Know if He Is a Vagrant.

The Divorce Mill-Confessions---Judg-

Edward C. Cooledge, Lehand Moody, and Robert Leitch, filed a petition yesterday in the Circuit Court against the Board of Auditors of the Town of Lyons to compel them tojaudit a judgment for 56,749. The petitioners state that in July, 1870, they recovered the above-named amount against the town for damages. The judgment not being paid in 1871, they made application to the Board of Auditors to audit it, so that a tax could be levied for the amount and they be paid. The Board refused, and succeeding Boards have refused, and now, having exhausted their patience, petitioners sek for a mandamus to compel the auditing and payment of their judgment.

patience, petitioners ask for a mandamus to compel the anditing and payment of their judgment.

Is HE A VAGRANT?

William Rooney filed a petition for habeas corpus yesterday to find out whether he was a vagrant or not. William says that on the night of the 26th of August last, when he was seleep, he was arrested and taken to the Tweifth-Street Station. Here he was kept three days, no warrant having ever been issued for his arrest, and he was then taken to the Union Station, booked as a vagrant, and horoght up for trial. First finding out then, as he states, the cause of his arrest, and fearing he would be tried and convicted without chance to defend himself, he took a change to Justice Salisbury. That functionary promptly fined him \$20, and directed that if he could not pay it he should board at the county's expense at the House of. Correction. He is enjoying the salubrious dimate of this retreat now, and, having had abundant time to think over his affairs, he has come to the conclusion that his imprisonment is illegal, no warrant for his arrest having ever been issued, and he desires the matter inquired into by the Court.

DIVORCES.

Mary Hinkley filed a bill yesterday against her husband, James B. Hinkley, accusing him of adultery, and asking for a divorce.

Mary Chochol also filed a petition for a like favor, on the ground that her husband is so accustomed to ill-treating her that she cannot live with him any longer.

Alice Oriup likewise makes divers grievous complaints arainst Spencer Oriup, whose name she has worn for about twenty-seven years. She charges him with blackening her eyes sind discoloring her face and body by numerous blows, and finally with having threatened to kill her; and also therefore feels compelled to invoke the aid of some merciful Judge in her behalf, who will cut ber loose from such an undesirable partner.

Judge Drummond was engaged yesterdayafter-

Wahrgans, H. Richter, Edward Weiseth, Fred Kochler, Louis Karstens, W. Sprunk, T. M. Bradley, Charles Lehman, Lazarus Silverman, Henry Dettman, Fred Kuts, T. W. Phinney, the Utica Cement Company, and the Western Cement Company to foreclose a morigage for \$6,000 on Lot of the Assessors' Division of Lots 63, 65, 66, and 67 of Butterfield's Addition. George F. Comstock began a suit for \$5,000 against Joseph E. and Joshua P. Young and Sch Wadhams, \$5,000.

BANKEUPTCY KATTERS.

A discharge was issued to Robert Griffith and Henry Kiein.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday appointed Assignee of James P. Hart.

A meeting for the election of an Assignee for the estate of Michael B. Kenney will be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

A composition meeting in the case of Eramer Broa. is also set for the use of J. H. Smart, sued Nelson H. Mervill, David Coey, and F. W. Raymond to recover \$1,300.

A. C. Hawkins began a suit for \$4,000 against the Chicago & Pacife Raifroad Company.

Rewin A. Bowen filed a bill against Edmund D. and Margaret Taylor, B. F. Fridley, A. A. Patton and E. H. Burdsell to foreclose a mortgage for \$10,000 on the north mine feet of the west 112½ feet of Lot 10, and the south eleven feet of the west 112½ feet of Lot 11 in Whitbeck's Subdivision of Block 56 of the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the W. M. of Sec. 37, 39, 14.

OCCENT COURT.

In the estate of John W. Anderson a grant of administration was made to Peter T. Hawkinson under bond for \$4,500.

JUDES ROADES—7, 8, 9. No. 6 on trial.

JUDES ROADES—11 to 635, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDES WILLIAMS—No call. No. 1,144, Taylor ve Taylor, on trial.

JUDES WILLIAMS—No call. No. 1,148, Dallam ve. Merrits.

JUDES WILLIAMS—No call. No. 1,144, Taylor ve. Taylor, on trial.

JUDES ROADES—12, 1912, 2,112, 2,211, 1916, 2,112, 2,112, 2,112, 2,114, 2,115, 2,112, 2,112, 2,114,

ests. Plaintiff recovers judgment for a h with interest on a former account withh defendant, claimed as set-off to damages above cited withdrawal of plaintiff's offer.

CRIME.

PRINCETON, III.

Special Disputes to The Tribune.

PRINCETON, III.—The December term of our Circuit Court is now in session, Judge Leland, of Ottawa, presiding. The docket embraces 100 law, fifty-nine chancery, and twenty-two criminal cases. The case on trial to-day is that of the people arainst Andrew Haag for alleged rape upon the person of Catherine Rudger. The latter testified that Haag came into her room during the night of Oct. 24, 1875, and, after administering chloroform to her, accomplished his ourpose. The case will be resumed to-morrow. In the case of Joseph Aultman, before Squire Ballou, charged with an assault, with an attempt to commit rape upon the person of Elizabeth Smith, the defendant was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to answer.

DELIBERATE MURDER. DELIBERATE MURDER.
LOUISVILLE. Ky.. Dec. 11.—At Lawrence Creek, near Maysville, Ky., vesterday, Dick Greene, colored, was murdered by Sam Taylor, also colored. The two had quarreled concerning some trivial matter, but agreed mutually to forget their bad feeling. Taylor soon after arose and laft the other, saying, "We will fix this matter some other time." In a few minutes he came back with an ax, and, rushing upon Greene, buried the weapon deep in his bosom. The latter was trying to escape when struck, and soon died. Taylor fied.

EMBEZZLEMENT AND FORGERY. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 11.—Frank Y. Wolf was brought to this city this evening from Hunting-tion County by Special Agent Isaac Myers, of the Post-Office Department, on a charge of em-bezslement of letters and forgery of pension checks. He was committed by United States Commissioner McCandless in the sum of \$5,000 to await the term of the United States Court.

INDICTMENTS WITHDRAWN.
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 11.—At the session of the Court of Common Pleas at Sandusky, Saturday, indictments in all the cases for forgery and embezziement against Rush B. Sloane, formerly President of the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company, were noised by the Prosecuting Attorney.

ASSASSINATION. ASSASSINATION.

New Oblians, La., Dec. Il.—The Picayane's Vicksburg special says that John P. Briscol, a prominent Democrat, Chancery Clerk of Clayborne County, was assassinated Saturday last while out hunting, two miles from Port Gibson. He was the only witness against the negroes who fired on the Sheriff's posse Oct. 21.

STOLEN TICKETS.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 11.—Fred B. Strade, of St.

Louis, was arrested here last Saturday evening on the charge of stealing thirty-seven first-ci tickets from St. Louis to San Francisco, valu at \$4,408. He admitted the charge, and a taken home by a Constable this morning.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE OREGON MUDDLE. THE CRESON MUDDLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

WATERLOO, Is., Dec. 9.—The infamous set of the Governor of Oregon in Issuing a certificate to a defeated Electoral candidate, has given rise to a new complication regarding a matter of vital importance to the nation. All are seeking for the correct solution of the numerous vexed questions which have arisen, and I therefore submit the following upon the Oregon muddle for criticism, if it shall be deemed worthy. A settlement of this Oregon complication would remove all doubt concerning the regularity of the returns, showing 185 Electoral votes for

It shall be the duty of the Evecutive of each State to cause three lists of the Electors of each State to be made and certified, and to be delivered to the Electors on or before the ay on which they are required by the preceding sections to meet. The Electors shall make and sign three certificates of all the votes given by them, and shall assuer to each of the certificates one of the lists of the Electors, which shall have been furnished to them by direction of the Executive of the State.

By this law the regular returns are those which have attached to them one of the lists of Electors certified by the Governor of the State. The duty devolved upon the Governor is one arising under a law of Congress, and is purely ministerial. The States have no power or control over Presidential Electors. The powers of Electors are derived entirely from the National Constitution, and their duties are prescribed by and exercised under the National Constitution and laws of Congress solely.

The only right which the States can exercise in the matter of Presidential Electors is that relating to the manner of appointment, and this right is derived directly from the National Constitution.

I do not believe that any of the above propo-

I do not believe that any of the above propo-

J. A. C., Havrien Segam su the for \$4,000 against A. C., Havrien Segam su the for \$4,000 against Chinago & Pacific Rational Company.

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J. J. T. Havrien Segam su the company of the com

Tammany could steal \$30,000,000 from the could of New York in two years, how much could steal from the whole United States in years, should they be so fortunate as to se control of it?

Vet. Reformer, but not under the corchest.

control of it?

Vet. Reformer, but not under the sorehead is

THAT SEWER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Hyde Park, Dec. S.—I am confident by will see and hear that the Board of Trustees Hyde Park are going to let the Forty-first strasewer. It strikes me that the Trustees crowding this sewer through against the wish of the taxpayers of that district. I do n know of but one man west of Vincennes roundth of Forty-seventh street, that wants the sewer. Those men living east of Vincennes and the sewer and around them,—a three-fo brick sewer on Forty-third street, brick sew on Drexel boulevard, brick sewer on Forty-second street from Drexel boulevard to the last and a brick sewers on this district, and habeen paid for by the park tax or town to There is not a house east of Vincennes road of Forty-first, street or Forty-second street by what can drain into one of these sewers with very little expense. There can be tamporaspiank sewers put in that will not cost over the or should be severed in the district.

My firm belief is that those men that ask for that sewer pay but a small fax, if any, If the improvement is made, it has got to be paid for out of the Grand boulevard, much of Forty-sevent street. We have already paid out thousands of dollars for sewers in the Third District, and the money has been spent in the First and Second Districts. It think we shall have a sever on For ty-third street when a majority of the taxpayer are in favor of it north of Forty-sevents street.

It was some

The Property of the Prisons.

The Property of the Prisons.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—In yesterday's Tribura.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—In yesterday's Tribura.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—In yesterday's Tribura, some benevolent individual gives a "sure cure" for catarrh; also for cockroaches! The former consists in snuffing up the nose a mixture of saltpetre and sugar. As the price of sugar has advanced considerably during the past few weeks, and many find it difficult in these hard times to obtain enough to sweeten their coffee, let alone sweetening their noses, I would suggest, in the interest of economy, that instead of wasting the cockroaches, as recommended, they be utilized (few are aware of the valuable medical properties of this household pet) by catching, drying, pulverising, and using them with saltpetre, as a substitute for sugar. While bis will undoubtedly be fully as effectual in catarrh, it will certainly prove a dead "sure" thing on the cockroaches.

M. D. WHAT DID HE MEAN!

To the Editor of The Prisons.

Marroon, Ill., Dec. 9.—Judge Trumbull to breakfast here this morning. He remarked the hotel clerk that it was the first "Christian" meal" be had had in some time. What could he have meant? Where has he been for the last month? Could it be possible that he wished to convey the idea that he has been associating with heathens? Yours, in haste.

NEW ORLEANS.

#### ROCKFORD.

The Tribune in Bockfor

of The Tribune in Rockford—Hayes and Wheeler's Election—Pensions vs. Poll-Tax—The Little Brown Jug—Looking for of Consolation—Ontlook in the Business-World—Amusements, Beecher, Gough, Sanborn, etc.

\*\*Rockford, Ill., Dec. 9.—The course of The Tranuna in the late unsettled condition of the Presidential question has met with the most universal approbation of the citizens in this vicinity. While its two morning contemporaries have been vising with each other in making uncertainties established facts, The Tranuna has placed before its readers the facts, membellished with fiction and ungarnished with meaningless and fat headlines. Your correspondent has frequently seen both Democrats and Republicans leave the Times and Inter-Ocean and eagerly push through the crowd at our city news-stands, and in vain call for Tribunes, which were invariably all sold beforehand.

\*\*Election of Hayes and Wheelers.\*\* invoke the sind it some modular studies in methods in the behalf, who will cut her loose from such an undesirable partner.

Judge Drummond was engaged yesterdayafternoon in hearing a motion for injunction in the cases of the Clinton Wire-Cloth Company value and the Clinton Wire-Cloth Company value and the cases of the Clinton Wire-Cloth Company value and the cases of the Clinton Wire-Cloth Company value and the National Constitution, but the manner of their appointment was left to the several States. It being improbable that all would adopt the same method, it became necessary to have a general law of Congress regulating the return of the Electoral votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

Presidential Electors receive their power and authority from the National Constitution, but the manner of their appointment was left to the several States. It being improbable that all would adopt the same method, it became necessary to have a general law of Congress regulating the return of the Electoral votes for Hayes and Bapublicans leave the Times and Linto-Ocean and eagerly push through the could determine whether he had a "return" better him or not. This general law is found in the citizens in this vicinity. While its two morning contemporaries have been vielng contemporaries have been vit her case and eather the readers the facts, The Truburs has placed before its reader

BLECTION OF HAYSS AND WHENLER.

Politics are measurably quiet here now, and the election of Hayes and Wheeler is looked upon as a settled fact. All the better Democrats have given up the idea of Tilden's election, and many of them speak in the most unmeasured terms of the outrage committed by the Governor of Oregon in withholding the certificates of election from the fairly-elected Electors of that State. He will get no sympathy out here from either party. We have decided to reserve our given until March 4.

In overland to the contrage committed by the collective vision of Rockford are just now engaged in solving the question whether a man receiving pension from the Federal Government is exempt from poll-tax. The question has arisen from the wholesale streeting of non-payers of poll-tax by the city authorities. As many as eightly chronic dead-beats have been strested in a day and brongsit before a maginitrate to show movein municipal affairs, and some other cities in the State might try it with profit. Warrants have a magical affaer on this class, unmoven to simple duns.

A NEW LITERARY SOCIETY.

The "As You Like It" Society is the latest addition to our literary societies, and is composed of young persons with some pretentions in English literature. A new dramatic society made its debut at Rown's Hall Thursday night in the drama of the "Little Brown Jug." This association may produce two or three fair actors.

PROHENTORY LIPODE LAW.

The Temperance party are hardly orepared to pronounce Prohibition the success the sanguine said it would be. The semi-annual report of the City Marshal shows merely a decrease of two dranks in six months over last year,—a result dearly purchased at \$5,000 by the city. Mayor Rhoades is doing all he can to enforce the law, but the liquor traffic is far from being supported that the leading lady of the Reform Club will be market of many things, and until the business of the cannot act as witness, court, policeman, and all; each case must be proven by unimpeachable evidence. It is cur

COTTON CROP REPORT.

MENCEURS, Tenn., Dec. 11.—The crop report of the Memphis Cotton Exchange for November shows that & per cent of the crop in this district was marketed Dec. 1, against 45 per cent at the same time last year. The decrease in the total yield is 25 per cent. A service CLOTHING DE COM AL

## BOWERY LOAN OFFICE. \$100,000 Men's and Boys' New Clothing,

From the Bowery Loan Office, New York, to be sold to pay advances. OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS. These desiring Overcoats of any grade or style or full suits of any description or color, made up in the very latest styles, at one-third their value, would be studying their own interest by calling and examining our Extensive Stock, which, to close out, must be Short, Sharp, and Declaive Work to cover ABVANCES.

NEW YORK BOWREY LOAN OFFICE.

McVicker's Theatre--- Kellogg. GRAND ENGLISH OPERA

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGO. Grand English Opera Company.
Tuesday, Des. 20, 1L TROVATORE.
Wednesday, Dec. 20, MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
Friday, Dec. 22, THE FLYING DUTCHMAR.
SATURDAY, GRAND RELLOGO MATINES.
Sale of least communicating the Box-Office of the Theater Thursday, Dec. 18.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE, Formerly Hooley's Theatre, Randolph-Clark and LaSsile.

"GALLY THE TROUBADOURS." Week contained and the Monday, Dec. 11, the highly successful organ SALBBURY'S THOURADOURS, in their new extravagants, entitled the BROOK. Choice music from all the comic operas. Dec. 18, MISS.NEILSON. Box-sheet open on Thursday, Dec. 14, at 9 a.m.

### HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

To the families of the late 2 to 200 200

HARRY & MURDOCH & CLAUDE BURROUGH Victims of the Brooklyn disaster, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, at 2 p.m., tendered by the Management of the Theatre and Salibury's Troubadours.

Price 51, 75c, and 50c. Reserved seats for sale new at the bex-office.

HAVERLY'S OPERA-HOUSE. MISS NEILSON.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH has the pleasure to announce
that, by arrangement with the Management of Haver MISS ADELAIDE NEILSON England's Representative Shaksperess Artists, will make her first appearance in three wars in Chicano, MODAT FURNING, DEC 18, 1978.

Mile Seison's Engarement—during which the will have the support of Mr. Eben Plympton, from the New York Thestree is to extend over OMS WEEK OBLY.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK OF MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE

In their successful American Comedy, the

Mighty Dollar.

Hon. Bardwell Stote. Mr. W. J. Florence

Mrs. General Officer. Mrs. W. J. Florence

The Comedy success of the day.

The Comedy success of the day.

Next week, KELLOGO'S ENGLISH OPERA.

In preparation, Married in Haste and Our Boys. ADELPHI THEATRE. The Greatest READ OUR PROGRAMME.

Chespest Prices, Matinece and Saturday COLISEUM.

Monday, Dec. 11, and during the week The Great Miaco Co The Finest Gymnasts in the World, together with a fatire New Company of Forty Popular Artists. Bes-intertainment in the city. Every Evening at 8, an Sunday Afternoon at 2:30.

Times.
11 Ounces BUTTER, or 9 Feet
Times.

Times. STAMP, saved or produced.
Times.
Times.
Times.
Times.
Times.
Times.
Times.
Times.
Times.

Beautiful, Valuable, Cheap.

For City, Village, and Country.

One of the Best Helps for these

Hard Times Half a Cent a Day

Hard Times.
Hard T

WANTED AGENTS for the largest and bees world. It contains 18 sheets of paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, penholder, golden pen, and a piece of valuable Jewsley. Complete sample paskage, with elegant gold-plated eleeve-butions, and lades' fashlonable fanny set, pin and drops, post-paid, 25 cents; 5 packages, with assorted Jewsley. 31. Solid Gold Patent Lever Watch free to all agents. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.



Leave. Arrive. ed. | Dally. | Saturday excepted B & CHICAGO LINE.

Fort Wayne & Chicago Depot.

Leave. Arrive. 5:15 p.m. 4 9:004. m ORE & OHIO RAILROAD,
Exposition Building, foot of Mon-filees: 83 Clark-st., Palmer House,
ad Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. Arrive.

\*8:50 a. m. \$6:30 a. m. \$5:05 p. m. \$8:10 p. m.

Sundays excepted.

ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD an Buren and Sherman House. Leave. Arrive. 64 Atch Ex \*10:15 a. m. \*4:00 p. m. \*5:00 p. m. \*9:35 a. m. \*10:00 p. m. \*6:50 a. m. TILY BIBLES. ily Bibles.

and Elegant Designs for

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E MOORE, 143 New Bond-st., London, and Storekeepers throughout the Canada. EY with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and Lon-AYLUS prompt cure charges, religious to the CAPSULES in CAPSULES.

RIPTION FREE. re of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-lers brought on by indiscretion or the has the ingredients. JAQUES & CO., Classmand, Onlo. The South Park condemnation case, in which a new trial was obtained over a year ago, will ome up again in a few days.

The man who went to the Centennial is a poor social attraction compared with the man who knew a man of the same name as a man who was burned in the Brooklyn Theatre.

Chauncey Kilmer has sold to Monroe Salisbury, of San Francisco, for \$100,000, 190 by 120 feet on the east side of South Park avenue, 180 feet north of Thirty-ninth street, and some other

The Physicians and Surgeons met at the Grand Pacific last night, and listened to interesting papers by Prof. Freer on "Hemorrhage in the Brain and Emplemia." Discussions followed

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was, at 8 a. m., 16 degrees; 10 a. m., 21; 12 m., 25; 3 p. m., 32; 8 p. m., 34. Barom-eter at 8 a. m., 29.79; 8 p. m., 39.56.

The anow started in all right yesterday morning for a good, old-fashioned storm, but about noon it finished the job and shut up shop. There was enough of a fall to improve the sleighing, but not enough to impede wheel

George O'Leary, while working yesterday morning in the hold of a vessel untoading at Law's yard near Eighteenth street bridge, was struck upon the head and severely injured by a block of coal which accidentally fell from one of e buckets that was being hoisted.

An ardent student and admirer of Shakspeare asked a triend the other evening if he did not thank that the heroine of "Cymbeline" was one of the loveliest of the creatures of Shakspeare's Imogenation. The disgusted friend replied that he should Iachimo' competent under

of a cutter yesterday morning at the corner of Clark and Washington streets and rendered inensible for a few moments. He was taken into a drug-store and revived, and afterwards con-veyed home. His injury is not serious.

At noon to-day, on the Lake-Front, north of the Exposition Building, the Republicans will fire 185 gans in honor of the 185 Electoral votes which elected Rutherford B. Hayes President of the United States for the next four years. Col. Bolton will have charge of the firing. There will be three gans, which will be shot off alter-nately.

Charles Roth, an employe in the cigar-factory of Rosenstock Bros, on the corner of State and Lake streets, accidentally fell through a hatchway on the third floor at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and received a fracture of the skull, from which he died while being removed to his house, No. 298 Third avenue. Deceased was a German by birth, and leaves a wife and three children.

A lady well known in religious and charitable circles was seen going home in the 5:30 train Saturday evening with a look of beaming pleasure on her countenance and two tins of oysters in her hands, from which it was deduced that there would probably be a grand church festival and oyster supper in a Northern suburb this week, from which at least 300 people would be seen tempty ways, evens in so jar as they might. ent empty away, except in so lar as they might ave sated their appetite with bot milk and

Divine Providence is made at times responsible for pretty nearly all the ills and accidents of hife; but, even with this expectation, it seemed rather a traveling out of the record when, Sunday, the pastor of the Second Baptist Church explained that the water-pipes which supplied the baptistery with the element were out of order, and that the disarrangement was ordered by Divine Providence for what the pastor was willing to allow might be a wise purpose, though he could not understand what it was.

on account of the exceeding cold weather Saturday, the "friendly game" did not take place at Lincoln Park, but yesterday the Thistie Club of Chicago, met the Chicago Curling Club in a spirited game. Most of the best players were present to enjoy the Scottish national game. The Taistie Club was represented by Mr. Andrew Wallace, skip; Mr. L. T. Martin, rice-skip; Jonn H. Martin, second player; and George T. Oag, lead. The Chicago Club players were George Wilson, skip; David Hogg, vice-skip: George Wilson, skip; David Hogg, vice-skip: George Keys, second player; George Irons, lcad. All hands played well, but the Thietie, as usual, pri-ked too hard, leaving Chicago five behind.

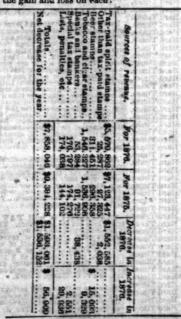
Chicago rive behind.

Last evening a meeting of Union veterans was beid in the Grand Pacific Hotel for the purdose of arranging for a grand mass-meeting. Among those present were Gens. Reynolds, Chettain, Bridges, Cols. W. R. Bolton, A. C. Ellithorpe, Gen. McArthur, Maj. Carroll, and others. Gen. McArthur occupied the chair. On motion, a committee of twelve was authorized to be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of calling a mass-meeting of soldiers and sailors for the purpose of having an outspoken expression upon the important issues of the day. They will meet again to-morrow evening in conjunction with the Chicago Veteran Association.

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick has had to cancel all his lecture engagements for this year on account of the death of his mother, in Deckertown, N. J., where he returned last evening. Mrs. Julia Kilpatrick was one of the best-known and most patriotic ladies in the State of New Jersey, as her conduct during the War attested. She did all she could for her country, aiding in every scheme to allay the sufferings of the sick and wounded. She turnished pecuniary and personal aid to the cause, and was the head in that State of the Sanitary Commission, and no weary soldier who came to Deckertown but received rest and shelter from Mrs. Kilpatrick. Gen. Kilpatrick is her only child. She leaves a large property in Deckertown, including the old farm and homestead where she resided for the past sixty year.

past sixty years.

The collections of internal revenue for the First District of this State, comprising the City of Chicago, have been footed up for the year 1876 (December's receipts being estimated), and they show a large isiling off from last year in the aggregate, the greatest loss being on spirit stamps. The following table shows the items and the gain and loss on each:



TOO NUCH COAL.

It having been reported that the consumption of coal in Cleary's Hospital averages fifty tone daily, a Tribuna reporter sought Architect Cochrane, who built the structure, for the purpose of finding out the wherefore. Mr. Cochrane said he had heard such a report, but did not know whether it was true or not. If it were true, it was evidently the result of mismanagement and incompetency on the part of the engineer, as there was no necessity for such extravagance in the use of fuel. "The fact is," continued Mr. Cochrane, "so long as incapable men are appointed for political reasons just so long must the people make up their minds to witness a reckless waste in every department of the public service."

"Have you ever estimated the quantity of fuel necessary to heat the Hospital, run the engines etc." queried the reporter.

"No, I have not, but I intend to make such calculations next week."

"Have you shy kies how much coal would

kept clean, and a great deal of un

SOUTH TOWN TAXES.

SOUTH TOWN TAXES.

THE COLLECTOR'S CONFERRATION.

An outburst of profanity will within a few days be heard throughout the hand,—or so much thereof as is comprised in Cook County,—for the tax-gatherer will be abroad, and will present to the citizen a bill for the maintenance of civil government, and incidentally of certain rings; and the citizen a bill for the maintenance of civil government, and incidentally of certain rings; and the citizen will solemnly assert that his share is too great, and he will clench his hands, and profane his Maker, and take it out of the Collector in dreadful cursings, and decline to pay, and fall a victim to tax-lighting lawyer who collects his fee in advance,—the end being, that he will pay his taxes, and ease his mind by writing an exhaustive and vituperative account of the whole matter to the newspapers.

This will begin to take effect within a few days now, inasmuch as the County Clerk expects to commence the delivery of the tax-books to the Collectors Friday of this week. These books, as regards the city, will be made up with itemined statements of the tax for each purpose, viz.: State, county, city, them, park, and, in some cases, boulevard. The citizen is, therefore, entitled to an itemized bill for all he pays.

The city taxes, which might possibly be collected in cither one of two ways, will tait year be gathered by the Town Collectors of South, West, and North Chicago, as they were last year, and the most interesting item a that connection is of course as to who the Collectors are. There is no doubt about the matter in the North and West Divisions, but in the South Town two men have claims to the office. County Clerk Lieb expresses his intention of giving the books to Evans unless enjoined from such action before Friday. He does not claim to be familiar with the merits of the case at law between Evans and Callaghan, but bases his action on a recent decision of the Supreme Court, and believes that, if Evans files a satisfactory bond, he should have the books.

There is like

There is likely to be some trouble before all is done with the compensation to be paid the Collector, whether he prove to be Evans or Callaghan. The law allows him a maximum of \$1,500 per year for his services, and permits the Town Board to give him an additional sum in case this is insufficient. Last year the South Town Board were extremely liberal,—to put the matter in its mildest form,—and they gave Evans his \$1,500 salary and \$10,500 for expenses for collecting all other taxes than the city tax. For this the City Council voted 2 per cent, which should, under the law, have gone to the Town Treasury; but, as a matter of fact, Evans pocketed it as he would an apple. This 2 per cent amounted to about \$17,000, and, when added to the other allowances, the whole reached about \$30,000,—a very clever thing indeed, especially when it was known that the cost of the work done was hardly half that.

THIS YEAR There is likely to be some trouble before all

there is every prospect that things will be different. The Collector will, when he gets the books, have to apply to the Council to know how much they are willing to pay him for collecting the city tax. They are not likely to pay 2 per cent, for that is plainly much too large a compensation, but whatever they do pay will have to go into the Town Treasury, excepting, of course, the \$1,500 salary. There is not much chance that the money will get into Evans' pockets with even the semblance of authority. That is not saying that it will not get there, though. THIS YBAR

pockets with even the semblance of authority. That is not saying that it will not get there, though.

Some members of the South Town Board who were seen yesterday explained that they didn't by any means propose to have last year's performance repeated. The appropriation in advance for "expenses" was clearly illegal and unlawful, and nothing of the kind had taken place this year, nor would any such proceeding the tolerated. The Collector, whoever he might be, would have to collect not only the State, county, town, park, and boulevard taxes, but also the city, and the only componsation he could legally claim for that would be the \$1,500 prescribed by law. At the same time, the gentlemen did not expect that the tax could be collected for \$1,500; that was preposterous. The expenses, whatever they were, would have to be paid by the Town Board, and bills for that purpose would be audited at the next session of the Board, and paid out of the 2 per cent, or other compensation, to be paid by the city.

Rocert T. Lincoln, Esq., Supervisor of the South Town, agreed substantially with these views, and added that, so far from intending to vote supolies in advance, he had brought suit against Mike Evans to recover \$25,000 which that individual had unlawfully received from the South Town last year.

RELIEF AND AID.

THE ANNUAL REPORT. The annual report of the Chicago Relief and

ment of the work done from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, 1876,—ten months,—the time being made to con-form to the financial year of the Society. Sub-

heretofore.

The number of articles issued to needy persons during the ten months was as follows: Men's wear, 1,288; children's wear, 1,270; pairs of shees, 2,850; pairs of boots, 37; pairs of blankets, 308; comforts, 15; yards of red flannel, 1,303; yards of white flannel, 674; yards of blue flannel, 191; yards of Canton flannel, 867; yards of Shaker flannel, 298; yards of medicated flannel, 32; yards of drilling, 45; yards of bleached muslin, 1,437; yards of worsted goods, 373; yards of calico, 2,562; yards of waterproof, 6; yards of calico, 2,562; yards of waterproof, 6; yards of calico, 3,562; yards of cassimere, 12; yards of towelling, 3; shawis, 12.

The number of patients admitted to the various city hospitals, where the Society has cots, since the date of the last report, has been 298, and there are now remaining 22. There have been furnished 10,594 lodgings at the South Side house, 7,391 at the West Side house, and 4,290 at the North Side house, at an average cost to the Society of a fraction over five cents per lodger; 1,365 meals have been supplied to the hungry.

Of the nationalities receiving alms, the Irish take the lead, the number being 8,005. The Germans come heat with 3,714. The Scandinavians number 3,348, the Americans 3,119, the English 1,857.

At the Bethel Home 539 tickets were issued for day's board and lodging, 1,862 for single meals, and 436 for single lodgings.

The recort of the Treasurer shows that the cash on hand Dec. 31, 1875, smounted to \$218,650.02. The receipts were as follows:

The expenditures were as follows:
Charitable Institutions
Cash
Clothing, fuel, etc.
Lodging houses.
Surgical appliances.
Transportation of sick.
Interments.
Italiroad transportation.
Pruting, stationery, etc.
Office expenses, taxes, etc.
Pay-roll of employes.

THE HORSES. The following appeal and suggestious were presented by a committee appointed for that purpose at a meeting of "The Illinois Humane Society" held Dec. 9:

\$ 69,738 .. 151,886 .. 75,942

purpose at a meeting of "The Illmois Humane Society" held Dec. 9:

The present winter is likely to be very severe; the owners of all animals are, therefore, earnestly requested to make suitable provision for their protection from the inciemency of the weather; this suggestion is made as a measure of humanity, and also as be ng to the immediate interest of the owners. Good foud and water free from ice should be provided; in cold weather animals all need more food; if well protected, however, there will be a asving in the amount required, so that shelter is economy. No cattle, horses, sheep, or other animals should be unferred to remain in the fields without proper shelter.

It is believed that the owners of horses will serve their own interests by attending to the following suggestions:

If horses are sharp-shed in icy weather, they can pull large loads to greater advantage; it is poor economy to ineglect the proper sheeing of horses, which may by such be seriously injured.

Horses should pe protected by blankets or water-proof covers from rain or snow, and while standing. The cost of a blanket is very small, and its ask would repay the outlay very many times.

Any woolen or other protection placed under the fad or addie, and extending back over the hips, will be found very neeful, as protecting a weak part of the animal.

The clipping of horses at this season is considered to be at realt imprutent, and by this Society in-humans. Owners are respectfully urged to allow the animals to retain the covering which nature has provided.

Work-horses, if at all, should be checked very

provided.

Work-horses, if at all, should be checked very low; they can thus pull to greater advantage, protect their eyes from rain or snow, and are less liste to injure themselves. It will be noticed that the city railway companies have largely abandoned the use of check-reins.

It is prudent to warm with the hands, or other-

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

Charles Koch was adjudged County Court yesterday.

Balliff Merrill, of the Criminal Court, mouras

the loss of a \$40 overcost, which some third picked up in court yesterday. The Sheriff did not go to church Sunday, but employed his time in brushing the colwebs from his office walls and putting a new carpet upon his floor. This, with the new desks and new faces, gives the office a changed appearance. The County Board will visit the new Hospital to-day upon the invitation of Col. Cleary. Some were inclined to hire carriages for the trip, but the Colonel said "No!" and his will must prevail. The Commissioners have their choice between walking and riding in the street-cars.

The County Commissioners will visit the Insane Asylum and Poor-House in a body to-morrow, leaving the County Building at 10 o'clock, sharp. The visit is made specially to induct the new members of the Board "into ways that are dark," and to prepare them to vote for some of the old "Ring" schemes.

The December Grand Jury was impaneled yesterday, ex-Ald. Jonus being appointed foreman. Two sessions were held, and considerable amall work was disposed of. The two-session idea is a good one, and must prove economical, as it is a death-blow to the continuous jury system which has so long been in vogue in the Criminal Court.

Criminal Court.

Sheriff Kern yesterday announced his appointments of country deputies as follows: D. C. Skelly, Lemont; Ira Barchard, Desplaines; Andrew Schmitz, Niles Centre; and Charles Elidfeldt, Blue Island. He wishes all applicants for position to distinctly understand that all of his appointments have now been made, and that it is useless to send him any more petitions of any kind.

any kind.

McCaffrey met his first Waterloo in the Board yesterday, wherein he failed to get the coveted power to go to work and build, to suit himself, an addition to the Poor-House. His proposition was met by Commissioner Fitzgerald, who said he was opposed to giving him any such power, and to the credit of all the new members be it said, they agreed with him, and McCaffrey was beaten. Heretofore he has been able to carry any proposition he has made, and his failure yesterday was a surprise to him, and the more of such failures that others meet the better will the public be protected, for if there is one thing more reprehensible than another in the doings of the Commissioners it is where they have persisted as individuals in acting for the Board in purchasing supplies, putting up buildings, making improvements, etc.

The Grand Jury for the January term of the

buildings, making improvements, etc.

The Grand Jury for the January term of the Criminal Court was drawn yesterday. The names are in another column. It is scarcely necessary to say that, with few exceptions, tnose who were drawn begged the privilege of acting as jurors, and did so because they were out of a job. The consequence is, that not a single person has been chosen on ascount of his fitness. The statutes are very explicit in dealing with such characters, saying that whoever seeks to get on a jury is guilty of contempt of court, and punishable with fine or imprisonment, or both. It is to be hoped that the State's Attorney will look after this jury and inaugurate the reform so much needed in the selection of jurors. If he succeeds in getting rid of the large class who seek position as jurors twice the amount of Grand-Jury work can be done in half the time and at one-half the expense.

done in half the time and at one-half the expense.

Commissioner Holden announced the standing committees of the County Board for the year yesterday. As had been predicted, it will be seen that those whose fortune it is to handle the most of the public money have been selected with a view to sustaining the "Ring." In cases where it was deemed necessary to flatter some anti-"Ring." members, they have been given important Chaimanships, but they are made simply figure-heads, the "Ring." in every case having maintained its voting-nower. Schmidt has charge of the new Court-House, where millions will be expended. McCaffrey holds on to the direction of the public charities, Conly to the public service, and Lenzen takes charge of the county records, he being the only new member who seems to have been recognized. No one will say that any of these got their places on account of special fitness.

THE CITY-HALL.

Officer William Stewart, of the First Precinct, has been appointed to the detective force in the place of Siayton, who resigned.

The City-Collector yesterday received a payment—the first one—on the special assessment for the opening of Dearborn street. Superintendent Hickey yesterday ordered all budge policemen to be detailed to walk beats, navigation having closed for the season.

The City-Treasurer yesterday received \$6,848 from the Water Department, and paid out \$42,000 in the redemption of city certificates. The Mayor resterday took possession of his new office, and a clean and coxyone it is. Everything is new, or renovated, and the change from the dingy and dusty quarters lately vacated is an agreeable one, especially for the occupants of the office.

There has recently been applied to the machinery of the West-Side pumping-works another "air-chamber," which is a device for the protection of the machinery in case of a concussion. Its introduction was not a necessity, but a precaution which the City-Engineer is pleased has been adopted.

The Department of Public Works yesterday issued a final estimate of \$1,783 to B. B. Cunningham for the cleaning of the improved streets of the city during the month of November. A final estimate of \$3,298 was also issued to J. B. Smith tor walling, curbing, and filling the intersections of Twenty-second street.

The Fire-Department officials find some use for their worn-out materials. Yesterday Marshal Benner was asked to sell a quantity of condenned leather-hose. The man who wants to buy intends to have the material made up into "alligator-skin boots," or something of the kind, for the Eastern boot and shoe trade.

the kind, for the Eastern boot and shoe trade.

Moses Hooke, being one of the "old-time" officials, found it hard to give up his place of Health Officer. He told Commissioner Wright Saturday that he wanted till Monday morning wherein to compile the required document. Mr. Wright said it would sot answer, and penned a dismissal. Yesterday the Commissioner found upon his desk a communication, which was accertained to be Mr. Hooke's resignation, which had been written on Sunday.

The Commissioner of Health makes the following report for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 9: Deaths, 163; previous week, 162; corresponding week in 1875, 132. Causes of death: Convulsions, 18; croup, 8; diphtheria, 10; scarlet fever, 20; typhoid fever, 3; meningitis, 5; old age, 6; consumption, 19; pneumonia, 8. The ares of deceased were: Under 1 year, 53; 1 to 2, 14. The Health Officers' reports show that 77 nuisance notices were served, 46 nuisances abated, and the following articles condemned: 22 breasts and 13 quarters of beef and 1 calf.

Glassbrook & Son, iron-founders at the cor-

condemned: 22 breasts and 13 quarters of beef and 1 calf.

Glassbrook & Son, iron-founders at the corner of Fiffeenth street and Centre avenue, have sued the city for \$5,000 claimed as damages sustained to their property by the construction of awater-tunnel under the end of their lot in which the foundry is located, causing the ground to estile and the building to sink. The claimants say that bad work was the cause of the settling of the tand. City-Attorney Tuthill expects to win the suit, and says that if it should be proved that the damage resulted from the alleged cause and the city is held responsible it will call upon the contractors—the Cox Bros.—for relmbursement.

will call upon the contractors—the Cox Bros.—for reimbursement.

Building-Superintendent Cleaveland vesterday took a look at McVicker's Theatre and Wood's Museum, but did not make what he calls an inspection. Mr. Cleaveland will visit all the theatres before making his inspection. In this preliminary visit he expects to be able to determine just what is needed and about how much of it. After Mr. Cleaveland has satisfied himself as to what is to be done he will embody that in a report, and will afterwards see about the application of the remedies prescribed. The proprietors of the theatres have so far evinced a desire to accode to all reasonable demands, and to comply with the law.

comply with the law.

THE STENCHES.

The three employes of the Health Department who have been employed in searching for the causes of the stenches which pervade the air and make night hideous yesterday submitted a report to the Commissioner of Health. The statements in the document are given by the men who have personally investigated the matter, and will be taken as the basis of prosecution against the firms named in the report as offenders against the law. The report is as follows:

lows:

Cincago, Dec. 11.—H. P. Wright, Commissioner of Health—Sin: In compliance with your orders we have examined all the packing, fertilizing, and gut-houses now in operation in the Fown of Lake, Stock-Yard District. The packing-houses, with three exceptions, have no appliances whatever for the consumption of offensive gas arising from their rendering tanks. There are now in full operation twenty-six packing and slaughtering houses, which have a total of 198 rendering tanks, the sverage size being 6x10 feet, standing upright, with exhaust pipes in the open air. In addition to

ceedings will be at once begun:

Robert D. Fowle & Brothers. Allerton Packing
Company, Chicago Packing and Provision Company, L. B. Doud & Co., F. Arnold & Co., Louis
Ramps, Libby, McNeil & Libby, George W. Higgins, Henry H. Botsford, B. F. Marphy & Co.,
John Manuel & Co., Coey & Co., E. H. Meyers &
Co., W. D. Atkinson, S. A. Ricker, Frank Letham, Boyd, Lunham & Co., E. D. Chapin & Co.,
John Hanlon, Joseph Hoff, E. Flanagan,
Nelson Morris, William Maures, Mortimer,
Scanlan & Co., Joseph Sherwin & Co., Thompson
& Edwards, Northwestern Fertillating Company,
Turner & Tabor, and W. Wilkins & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

An adjourned meeting of the Historical So-ciety will be held this afternoon at 3: 30 o'clock, at the Tremont House. The eighteenth anniversary of the Washing-tonian Home will be celebrated Thursday even-ing. Exercises begin at 7:30 p. m.

There will be a meeting of the Twelfth Ward Democratic Club, at 1990 Madison street, this evening. Important business will be transacted. The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are requested to meet at their hall, corner of Halsted and Adams streets, in full regalia, at 8 o'clock a.m., to attend the funeral of a deceased member, Cornelius Howard.

deceased member, Cornelius Howard.

The North Chicago Light Guards will hold their second reception at Lincoin Hall, Friday evening. The invitationd are very unique, and announce that dancing will commence at 8:30 p. m. sharp, and that carriages may be ordered at 1 a. m. Through the courtesy of Capt. Charles Varges, seeing the boys drill will be a notable feature of the evening.

The regular mouthly meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences occurs this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Museum of the Academy, 263 Wabash avenue. Papers will be read on the Exhumation of the Skeleton of a Mound Builder, by Dr. Edmund Andrews; on Recent Observations of Double Stars, by Mr. S. W. Burnham; on the Corals of the Gulf of Mexico, by Mr. W. W. Calkins. Friends of science will find the meeting of more than usual interest.

CRIMINAL.

Justice Pollak yesterday beid Martin White, shop-lifter, in \$400 to the Criminal Court; and Edward McDonaid, railroad-car thief, in \$500 to the same Court.

Detective Rickey yesterday recovered furs and clothing valued at \$140 from Langley's pawn office on Clark street. The good were stolen from the residence of Ely Bateson, Dearborn Timothy O'Brien, who recently burglarized the residence of A. E. Matthews, of Milwaukee

and who was captured in this city by Detective Bander, was last night sent to Milwankee i irons, under cars of Officer Smith. Mary King, for the larceny of some clothing from her neighbor in the St. James Building, corner of Clark and Polk streets, and Frank Link, for beating his tailor out of a coat, were the only arrests at the Armory up to midnight.

Dan Lawrence, police court luminary and bar-rister, complains of the loss of a lap-robe from his aleigh, and magnanimously offers to defend the thief if he will return it. Dan's defense means thirty days in the work-house, in the par-lance of the Court. Justice Summerfield's docket was yesterday almost entirely composed of minor cases and vagrants. Of the latter class, Hattie Taylor, Charles Williams, Mary Fair, Mary Smith, and Frank Williams were sent down for thirty days each, and Nellie Morgan for sixty days, to the House of Correction.

Thomas Gleeson, alias Joyce, Michael Coleman, and James Daley are the names of the foot-pads captured Sunday evening by Detectives Scott and Simmons in the Twelfth street district. They are first-class vagrants, and will undoubtedly meet their just deserts at the hands of Justice Summerfield.

News yesterday reached this city to the effect that James Brewster, alias Charles Wade, who was recently sent up for seven years for a burglary in the West Division, had been pardoned out of the Penitoutiary by the Governor. If that Executive knew how dangerous such men as Brewster are in a city like Chicago, the police think his pardon would not have been forthcoming so readily.

James Bogart, a salesman, formerly in the employ of McDonald Bros., hardware and scale dealers at No. 108 Lake street, was yesterday locked up at the Central Station for forgery by Detective Simmons. Bogart was recently discharged for unsatisfactory conduct, and revenged himself by collecting several bills and signing the firm's name in receipt, and upon several occasions he has signed the name to checks upon banks. About \$150 has been thus misappropriated.

venged himself by collecting several buls and signing the firm's name in receipt, and upon several occasions he has signed the name to checks upon banks. About \$150 has been thus misappropriated.

Little Eddie Garrity, a youthful but most sdrolt and successful titled, was caught neatly in the toils yesterday, and now replies at the Armory under the alias of Edward Walters. At about noon, Eddie and his rang visited the residence of Mrs. Louisa Vierbauth, No. 18 Emma street, while that lady was from home, and ransacked it from parior to garret. The lady returned while the thieres were yet in the house, but was met at the lower door by young Garrity, the "outlooker," and by him invegled into a conversation about a wash-woman named Mrs. Williams, who resides in the neighborhood. The plunderers made an easy exit from an upper door without being observed, but Mrs. Vierbaum's subjections were aroused, and the first thing she looked for upon entering the house was her valuables. A bank-book in account with the Dime Savings Bank, a note for \$300.90, and a postal-order for \$30, were found to be missing. Very properly she reported her loss at once, and Officers Reichert and Waters were detailed to shadow all callers at the bank, and towards 4 c'clock their vigilance found its own reward. Young Garrity entered, and, after ascertaining that the account was all right, proceeded on his way, and just outside the door he expled the officers. A brisk chase ensued, but Reichert cornered the youngsier on Clark street, near Madison, and marched him off to the station. The plunder was found intact in his pockets, and Mrs. Vierbaum positively identified him, leaving no loophole for his escape this time. Garrity is an incorrigible thief, and has disgraced his parents,—who are quite respectable, time and again.

A gang of North Division "hooflums" were out yeaterday morning on a spree, and in consound a scuffle was the result, during which one of the "hoodlums" drew his revolver and firyd into the crowd, and then ran away. The police a

Following is the petition against the Forty-first-street sewer, which was briefly summarized as a recent number of The Tribuxs:

Hype Park, Docember, 1876.—To the Board of Trustess of Hyde Park—Gravitains: We, the undersigned property-owners in the Town of Hyde Park north of Forty-feventh street, hereby wish to remonstrate against the construction of a sewer on Forty-first street, as we deem any expensive improvement at the present time too be unwise, uncalled for, and premature.

If the Board still persist in making a sewer we would suggest one on Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets, but we consider the construction of either of them at the present time unwise and unnecessary, and hope yout honorable body will abandon the lifes until times get better.

A. J. Averell, 1,500 feet; Nathan Corwith (do not want any sewer), 504; Washington Smith,

Smith, its attorneys, 1.000; Geerge W. Shaw, 1.200; Wing & Farlin, Go; Dodge estate, by & J. Brown (equal to seventeen and a half acres), 3.500; Van H. Higgins, 800; Henry J. Furber, by V. H. Higgins, 880; Engene S. Pike, 2.070; James B. Bunnion, 200; J. Stiles, 222; Carpenter & Lawrence, 200; Charles W. Drew, 300; George A. Emery, 1.500; George W. Hart, 150; J. W. Towns, 125; Sarah C. Broad, 1.200; Mr. Fannie Spink, 100; L. W. Stone, 3.000; Giles Hubbard, by L. W. Stone, agent, 700; C. Hausser, 150; S. D. Weskley, 1, 125; C. Follansbee (per M. C. P), 400; Henry A. Warren, 200; Martin Andrews (to not want any sewer), 1, 700; John Wilson, 900; W. F. Steney, 900; John C. Haines, 600; J. M. Walker, 800; estate of J. M. Wilson, by Clarke & Bilva, 1, 800; Blue Island L. & B. Co., per J. G. Bronson, Secretary, 138; John H. Wrenn, (no sewer), 176; J. Medill (I protest), 600; Fred How, and, 200; C. B. Horine, 239; total, 34, 508 feet.

The petition is probably the largest in regard to property represented that was ever presented to the Board, either for or against any contemplated improvement.

The Board of Trustees meet this afternoon at the Town-Hall. The Forty-first street sewer question will come up. A determined opposition will come up. A determined opposition will come up. A determined opposition will come before the Board and protest against and plead for the sewer.

A meeting of Christians was held at the Prespetralan Church last evening for the purpose of praying for friends who were not Christians.

Patrick Flinn assaulted W. L. Robinson yesterday at his coal-office on Hyde Park wenne on account of Robinson's discharging him. The man was arrested and taken to the jail and fined \$5 and costs, and allowed to go in peace.

There has been a change of the subject for the lecture to-morrow night from the "Rhines and its Legends," to the "Ascent of Mont Blanc." This lecture was delivered last year, and is said to be full of interest.

while the church-bells were summoning the doughty firemen of the village to religious services Sunday morning the fire-bell chimed in, and called them to the Ridge, where they had the pleasure of seeing one of the chimneys in Mr. Ashton's residence burn out.

The Mite Society of St. Mark's Church will meet at Mr. Charles Comstock's to-morrow events.

BLUE ISLAND.

The congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place were disturbed in their Sunday morning devotions by the discovery of fire between the ceiling and roof of their church, caused by a defective chimney. It was extinguished without any serious damage, as the loss will probably not exceed \$150, and consists of a hole in the ceiling, spoiled carpets, furniture, etc. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

NORWOOD PARK.

Louis Kistler, M. A., Professor of Greek at the Northwestern University, will Thursday evening deliver his popular lecture entitled "Our Heritage" at the Reformed Church at this place.

THE RAILBOADS.

STILL STRUGGLING.

The railroads leading to this city from the West are complaining bitterly because the lines leading to the East do not furnish cars enough to transport the grain brought here by those lives, and they have had to stop shipments on that account for the present. The Eastern lines aim that there is so much freight offered at this point that they are unable to furnish any to the Western lines because they have not cars this point that they are unable to furnish any to the Western lines because they have not cars enough. This excuse, however, seems to be rather thin, as for the transport of hog product all the cars wanted are forthcoming. The fact is that the rates on the latter articles have lately been advanced, while those on the former have not. It does not pay the Eastern lines to transport grain at the present low rates,—30 cents per hundred pounds from Cuicago to New York,—while it does pay to transport hog products. If an advance in the rates on grain should be made, there can be no don't that all the care wanted would be forthcoming. It is claimed that the New York Central, the Pennsylvania Central, and Baltimore & Ohio, and particularly the former, have a large number of cars atanding idle, though they juste that such is not the case. All these lines expect a settlement of the present difficulties as soon as possible, and for this reason they are opposed to carrying much grain forward at the present disastrous rates. A meeting of the Eastern railroad magnates will be held in New York in a few days for the purpose of bringing the railroad war to an end, but it is hardly probable that this effort will be more successful than previous ones, unless Vanderbift intends to relinquish his position that the rates to New York should be made the same as to Priftadelphia and Baltimore, or Messrs. Scott and Garrett will concede to Vanderbilt what he demands. It is hardly likely that Vanderbilt will cave in just yet, and Scott and Vanderbilt while there is no probability that the war on grain will soon come to an end, there is a likeli-

are reported to be still as firm as a rock. But while there is no probability that the war on grain will soon come to an end, there is a likelinood that an increase in passenger rates will be decided upon in a few days. The roads leading from Chicago East are untiring in their efforts to bring about an advance in passenger rates, as their losses from this source are very great since the Centennial business has ceased. As already stated, they can force the New York and Philadelphia roads to terms by adopting an arbitrary passenger tartif as far as their own roads are concerned. This would have already been done but for the fact that Mr. Scott controls the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Mr. Vanderbilt the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the managers of these Chicago, and Mr. Vanderbilt the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the managers of these roads cannot move without the consent of the above-named gentlemen.

ANNEXED.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad held a meeting yesterday at the office of the Company, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Directors in purchasing the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad. road. There were about twenty-five of the stockholders present. Mr. George Armour pre-sided, and Mr. L. O. Goddard acted as Secreroad. There were about twenty-live of the stockholders present. Mr. George Armour presided, and Mr. L. O. Goddard acted as Secretary. It was the general opinion of those present that the purchase of this piece of property was a sagacious move, and the action of the Directors was unanimously confirmed. The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroadruns from Sterling, Ili., to Rock Island, and from thence to St. Louis. It was constructed mainlywith foreign capital, and cost in the first place about \$11,000,000. The investment, however, did not prove a good one, and the property deteriorated so greatly that about two years ago it was thrown into bankruptey, and afterwards sold to Mr. H. Osterberg, the agent of the German bondholders, for about \$1,000,000. Mr. Osterberg tried to run the road in the interest of the bondholders, but it was in such bad condition and required so much outlay that be could not make it pay, and finally disposed of it to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for \$1,500,000. At least \$500,000 more will be required to put the road in good condition. It is of little value to the Burlington Railroad as a feeder, as the country through which it runs is already overstocked with railroads. But it will prove of great benefit to the new purchasers because a bad country through which it could keep down the rates of freight. The line of this road is not a continuous one, but it has to run over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific track at Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad crosses the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific track at Rock Island for a short distance, and also over the track of the Indianapolis & St. Louis to East St. Louis. It was the intention of the Directors of the Surlington Railroad when they purchased this property to lease the northern portion from Lynn to Sterling to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific track at Rock Island for a short distance, and also over the track of the Indianapolis & St. Louis to East St. Louis, Rock Island & Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Gen. J. L. Dana

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND. J. R. Hilliard, Receiver of the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad Company, filed his report yester-day for the month of September, which is in short as follows:

Total.... .\$34, 450.75 The report was referred to the Master in hancery, Mr. Bishop, for examination.

BAPID TRANSIT. The management of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and the Lake-Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad have decided to place on their route a fast train from Boston and New York to Chicago, which will be known as the "Special Chicago

ITEMS. It is said that arrangements have been completed to run a fast treight line between Chicago and Eastern points, passing over the Chicago & Lake Huron, or Chicago & Northeastern Railroad, as it is now called, and the Grand Trunk. It will be known as the Chicago & Grant Eastern fast freight line.

Mr. Fred Knowland, formerly connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, has been appointed Passenger Agent of the Kansas Pacific Railroad for the east of Buffalo and Pitteburg to the seaboard.

board.
Mr. T. H. Williamson has been appointed
Cashier and General Ticket Agent of the Chicago & Paducah Railroad, vice E. A. Taylor,

OFFAL. OFFAL.

To the Editor of The Tribense.

Chroaso, Dec. 11.—The position in which the city is now placed seems to be a very ridiculous one. It is said the appropriation for the removal of offal by the city is exhausted. Why is this so? Is it not a great oversight in some-body, that appropriation sufficient should not have been made? I very much fear that the city will be covered from one end to the other during this winter with offal, and when the warm weather again opens upon us we shall have smells in our very midst far exceeding anything we have heretofore endured from Bridgeport, which will be the means of breeding pestilence among us.

The following, from the Boston Globe of Dec. 7, shows what they do with such things in Boston:

The returns of offal sold for eleven months show.

Boston:
The returns of offal sold for eleven months show that the receipts have been as follows: City proper, \$20,331.08; Roxbury, \$4,933.92; Charlestown, \$4,047.78. The offal is now sold by the farmers. Previous to this year it has been sold to contractors. The last contract was \$3,500 a year for what in eleven months has yielded \$20,000.

yielded \$20,000.

If the same could be done here, or even if it could be given away to parties who would make a contract with the city to remove it at their own cost, it would be a great saving to us. I think this a serious matter, which ought to be attended to at once.

On the night of Jan. 5, agiriabout 17 years old, but looks older; about five feet five inches in height; weighs about 105 pounds; rather long face; high cheek bones; dark, bluish-gray eyes; light yellow hair; fair akin. Dressed in dark clothes, blue water-proof cloak, dark hat, trimmed with black velvet. Name, Ellen Dare. Any person giving information by means of which the girl may be found, living or dead, to Gabriel Pixby. "The Pines," Riversade, Conn., will receive \$25 reward. See No. 478 of the New York Fireside Companion. LEFT HER HOME.

ARKANSAS AND TEXAS. Those of our readers who may contemplate trip to Arkansas or Texas, and wish to know more of those wonderful States, how to get there the quickest and cheapest, should call upon or adthe quickest and cheapest, savus, dress H. H. Marley, P. O. Box 8, Chie B. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., for pamphlets, maps, time-tables, rates, and full and reliable information, which will be cheerfully furnished free of charge.

THE WINDSOR.

The Prince of Wales came near dying from the noxious exhalations of the house of a friend whom he visited. There have many deaths occurred from this cause. No such result can happen at the Windsor Hotel, on Fifth avenue, between Forth-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, New York. All the soil-pipes extend to the roof of the house, and danger is avoided. This hotel is so constructed that elegance, comfort, and salubrity are secured for the guesta.

BARGAINS AT AUCTION.

The great pawnbroker's sale by Abe Lipman at Butters & Co.'s suction rooms will take place at 10 o'clock. Among the unredeemed goods are diamonds in great variety, gold and allver watches, and an endless assortment of merchandise. Do not forget that Lipman always sells whatever he buts with

without reserve, for cash, at the anction-rooms of Wm. A Butters & Co., corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street, a large collection of nare-deemed pledges. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock this morning. Sale absolute.

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.

Remember that upon their labor the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragant Sozodont once or twice a day.

ONCE HAVING ENJOYED. Ladies and gentlemen of taste, once having en-joyed the sweetness of Dr. Price's unique per-fumes, cannot be induced to use any other.

Measuring Their Capacity.

Citaton (Mass.) Courast.

At a reunion on Thanksgiving-Day of the family of one of the old residents, in which there are four solid sons and one solider daughter, three average daughter-in-law, and a medium-sized son-iu-law, with grandchildren enough to make the number who were present up to lifteen, the following statistics were taken:

Pounds.

GITMAN—Monday, Dec. 11, at her residence, 186 West Jackson street, Josephine, wife of J. H. Gitman, of consumption. aged 38 years.

Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m., at the home, by carriages to Rosehill. Friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

WOOD—Dec. 11, of cancer of the stomach, Elizabeth Wood.

Funeral Dec. 13 from 501 Park avenue, by carriages to Calvary.

Let Philadelphia papers please copy.

COHN—Dec. 11, Mrs. Fanny Cohn, aged 76 years.

Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m., from the residence of Mr. J. Horstein, 449 North avenue.

Elizabeth Woods.

BUCKLEY—On the 11th test Vicentia.

eopy.

BUCKLEY—On the 11th inst., Vincent E. H. infant son of Dr. Charles C. and Lizzie W. Buckley, aged 5 weeks.

GAIRNS—On the 8th inst., Robert Gairn

HOWARD—Dec. 9, Cornelius Howard.

HOWARD—Dec. 9, Cornelius Howard.

Funeral from residence, No. 452 West Indianact, at 10 a. m. to St. Columbkill Church, and by cars to Calvary.

BROOKS—At the residence of Judge Theron Reed, Summer, Kern County Cal., Nov. 17, Abraham Brooks, aged 72 years, a native of Kentucky.

157 Illinois and Kentucky papers please copy.

KENT—Of consumption, Dec. 11, James Kent, youngest son of Patrick and Mary Kent, aged 22 years and 3 months.

Funeral from their residence, No. 20 North Despinines—st, Wednesday, the 13th inst. By carriage to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

EUPEON Is the most wonderful remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. It never fails; and for headache, toothache, piles, felons, cuts, sprains, bruises, burns, etc., will afford instant relief, as thousands can testify. For sale by all Druggists.

H. A. HULLBUT & CO., 75 and 77 Randolph-st., Chicago General Wholesale Agenta.

HUPHONT

This is to certify that on the 8th of November I was attacked with bleeding plies, from exposure, which proved a 5-vere case. I stried several remedies, all to admit that I had no faith, in it at the time, but 1 followed the directions strictly, and its four applications I was wholly relieved, and it become strictly, and its four applications I was wholly relieved, and a several precommend to will surely be convinced of its effects.

Keep's Patent Partly-Made Dres-Shirts. The very best, a for \$6; can be finish

AUCTION SALES. By G. P. GORE & CO.

REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS A MAMMOTH SCHEDULE CLOTHING Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 9:30 a. m.

820,000 WORTH

BANKRUPTCY.

to entire store of CLOCK P. M.

apecial consignment of Superior Double-Chain Index. 2 and 3-Ply All-Wool Double Super 17rd wite minsters, and a few pieces Extra Bur.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Anctioneers. In addition to a very Large Line of

Boots, Shoes & Alaskas THAT WE SHALL SELL TAUCTION On Wednesday, Dec. 13, there will be 125 JOB LOTS

Bankrupt Retailer's Stock to be Sold. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. On Thursday, Dec. 15, at 9 1-2 o'clock.

FROM A

Tables, Wardrobes, Lounges, Mr-Chairs, Carpets, Stoves, Parlor and s, Show-cases, Book-cases, &c. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Great Pawnbroker's Sale

From A. Goldsmid's Loan-Off Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 12 and 18. At 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Each Dav At our Stores, 54 and 86 Randolph-st. WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER AND SILVER AND Fine Fire, Books, Guis, Pistola, Instrumenta, Clocks, Bronzes, Paney Goods, suitable for book day cifts, etc., etc.
The largest sale of the kind ever made in this
etty. Sale without reserve. Every article way ed as represented. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. Grand Catalogue Sale

AT AUCTION. Yery Fine and Rare Collection of Italian Marble Statuary PARISIAN FIGURES, Bronzes, French 21-Day Clocks Vases, Card Receivers,

In New and Elegant Designs,
FRUIT STANDS, GROUPS, ANIMALS, NO. 108 MADISON-ST. Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 13 and 14, At 10 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. each day. Goods on exhibition Theeday. Sale without reserve. ELISON. FOMMENCY & CO., Anetrs. For Friday Morning, Dec. 15, at 9:30

THE GREAT PAWNBROKER'S SALE.

Abe Lipman will sell at public auction to-day.

Splendid New Parlor & Chamber Sets, DOUBLE SALE Brussels and Velvet Carpets,

hich must be sold. A full line good second-hapets, Lounges, Bofas, Easy-Chairs, Gener HOUSEHOLD GOOD d-Ware, General Merchandles, Hollday Goods, etc., etc., etc., ELISON, POMEROY & CO. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Auctioneers, 118 and 120 Waters-at

ABE LIPMAN, Pawnbroker, WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morning, Dec. 12, at 10 o'clock,
AT WM. A BUTTERS & CO. S Auction Rooms,
118 and 120 Websab-st.,
ALL PLEDGES DUE AND UNREDEFMED.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
DIAMONDS, GOLD SATS, CHAINS,
OPERA GLASSES, EM.

BUTTERS & CO.'S Regular Trede Sale.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES, MITTS, FURS.
AT \$120 OCLOCK, AT THEIR SALESSOOMS, COBWABASH-AV, AND MADISON-SI. HOLIDAY GOODS, TABLE CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CARPETS, WEDNESDAY MORNING DEC. 13, at 9:300 dack, at BUTTERS & CO. 'S Room, 118 and 120 Wabant sr.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

ONE TOP BUGGY,
SIDE-BAR OPEN DO.
ONE CUTTER.
Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 10 o'clock, at BUTTERS
& CO. S Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Waban-st.
By order of the Mortgages.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctiva. BUTTERS & CO.'S Regular Trade Sale.

THE USUAL FULL LINES OF
DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING,
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, FURS, TIC.,
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, FURS, TIC.,
AT 9 O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESHOOMS,
WABASH-AV, AND MADISON-SI. LADIES' PINE FURS... BETAIL SALE. FRIDAY MUNICIPAL PRODUCT STORMS OF THE STORM BUTTERS & CO.'S Regular Saturday Sale. FURNITURE, HOUSEKEEPING GOODA STC.

BATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 18.

M. E. CORNER WABASH AV. AND MADISOR-ST.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 117 Wabash-av., N. W. cor. Madi BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION TURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 12, at 5:20 const.
Nice fresh line of seasonable Boots and Shoet,
abbers, Slippers, &c.
JAS. P. Monamara & Co., Assistant

By L. MOSES & CO., Auctioneers, Tuesday Dec. 12, at 9:30 a. m. Large Sale of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Clothing.

AUCTION SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES. Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the 19th day of December, 1876, at 10 o clock a side state of F. B. Weare & Ca. 18 Market-at. Chicago, I shall sell at public section to the highest bidder for cash, between 4,100 and 4,200 Buffalo Robes of various grades. Parties

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union - expressed to all parts. 1 h and opward all \$5, 40, 60c per h. Address Orders GUNTERR. Confess Honer. Chicago.

COLLARS. Keep's Collars.

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Of such superior anality as to 1 spection of any to secure valuat

Select matched p fect gems, exqui effective mounting

NECK CH Lockets. Charm Rings, Sleeve Bu and fresh new Je

ties of every descr

State & Washi CHINA, GLASSY

On Dec. 18, and til closed out, we Public Auction Nos. 101 & 103 our immense R Rich China, Cut Farcy Goods, Ware, Cutlery, &

ABRAN 101 & 103 W

The Wholesale B continued as heret WM. A. BUTTERS FINANCI in sums of \$15.000 and opware telate. Smaller sums at 8 per of JOHN H. AVENY

7 PER Choice loans on choice brain 85,000 at 8; \$2,000 and \$1,000 3CUDDER & MASON ADOLPH LO

TO R

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WILLIAM Room 8 TRIBUN

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